

Rowley Regis
Urban District Council,
STAFFORDSHIRE.

ANNUAL REPORT

For Year 1909,

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

**including a Report on the Administration of the
Factory and Workshops Act, (1901) in
this District.**

**A Report on Public Health Tuberculosis
Regulations, 1908.**

A Report on the Administration of the Vaccination Act.

Schedules of Work done in the Departments

OF THE

SURVEYOR

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

BLACKHEATH & HALESOWEN.

PARKES BROS., PRINTERS AND STATIONERS,

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ROWLEY REGIS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL,
STAFFORDSHIRE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ending December 31st, 1909.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith present to you my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1909, containing the usual statistics of Births, Deaths, Birth-rates, Rates of Mortality and Infantile Mortality from general and special causes; the cases of Infectious Disease notified and an epitome of Sanitary work completed in your District.

As this Report has to be presented to several Authorities, a certain amount of repetition will be necessary.

The estimated population is obtained in the following manner, viz :—By deducting the deaths which occurred between July 1st, 1908, and June 30th, 1909 (495), from the births for the same period (1220) and again deducting 255 as wastage from migration, owing to trade depression, and other uncertified causes, and adding the total thus obtained to the estimated population of previous years.

The statistics relating to the Birth Rate and Rates of Mortality are contained in the annexed Tables, with a complete summary of the Zymotic cases which have occurred in the District.

A report upon the Administration of the Factory and Workshops Act (1901), the Vaccination Act, together with an account of work completed in the Health Department are subjoined.

TABLE I.

Shewing the BIRTHS, DEATHS, and Rate of Mortality, in the Year 1909.

| Births. | Deaths. | Birth-rate. | Annual Death Rate per 1,000 from | | | | | Per-centage of Deaths under One Year to Births Regist'd. | Percentage of Total Deaths to Deaths. | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | All Causes. | principal Zymotic Diseases | Phthisis. | Lungs. | Heart. | | Of Infants under One Year of Age. | Of Persons over 65 Years of Age. | From the Notified principal Zymotic Diseases | From Phthisis. | From Lungs. | From Heart. |
| 1168 | 558 | 30.36 | 14.5 | .36 | .54 | 2.81 | .72 | 12.67 | 26.52 | 22.4 | 2.51 | 3.76 | 19.18 | 5.02 |

Deaths in district -
Deaths of Residents outside district -

521
37

Total 558

TABLE II.

Shewing the BIRTHS and Deaths from all causes and from certain special causes in each Quarter of 1909.

| Quarters ending | Births. | Deaths from all causes. | DEATHS FROM | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | | The Notified Zymotic Diseases. | Phthisis. | Disease of Lungs. | Heart Disease. | |
| March 31st | ... | 307 | 138 plus 13 | 7 | 7 plus 1 | 39 plus 0 | 4 plus 4 |
| June 30th | ... | 297 | 114 plus 5 | 0 | 2 plus 0 | 20 plus 1 | 4 plus 2 |
| September 30th | ... | 291 | 124 plus 6 | 2 | 4 plus 0 | 17 plus 1 | 7 plus 1 |
| December 31st | ... | 273 | 145 plus 13 | 5 | 6 plus 1 | 28 plus 1 | 6 plus 0 |
| Total | ... | 1168 | 521 plus 37 | 14 | 19 plus 2 | 104 plus 3 | 21 plus 7 |

TABLE III.

Shewing the Rate of Mortality in the district in each Quarter of 1909.

| Quarters ending. | Death Rate per 1000 per annum from all causes. | Percentage per Annum of total Deaths to Deaths. | | |
|--------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| | | Of Infants under One year of Age. | Of Persons over 65 Years of age. | Of the Notified Zymotic Diseases |
| March 31st ... | 3·92 | 5·19 | 8·06 | 1·26 |
| June 30th ... | 3·09 | 7·53 | 3·23 | Nil. |
| September 30th ... | 3·38 | 6·99 | 4·48 | ·36 |
| December 31st ... | 4·11 | 6·81 | 6·63 | ·89 |
| Total ... | 14·50 | 26·52 | 22·40 | 2·51 |

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of DEATHS at two Groups of Ages from the Notified Zymotic Diseases in each Quarter of 1909.

| Quarters ending | Notified Principal Zymotic Diseases. | | Small Pox. | | Scarlet Fever | | Diphtheria & Membranous Group. | | Puerperal Fever. | | Typhoid Fever. | | Cholera. | | Erysipelas. | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Under 5 yr's | Over 5 yr's. | Under 5 yr's | Over 5 yr's. | Under 5 yr's | Over 5 yr's. | Under 5 yr's. | Over 5 yr's. | Under 5 yr's. | Over 5 yr's. | Under 5 yr's. | Over 5 yr's. | Under 5 yr's. | Over 5 yr's. | Under 5 yr's. | Over 5 yr's. |
| March 31st ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| June 30th ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| September 30th... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| December 31st ... | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total ... | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE V.
 Supplementary Table showing the DEATHS at two Groups of Ages from the
 Zymotic Diseases not included in Table IV.

| Quarters ending. | Measles. | | Whooping Cough. | | Diarrhoea. | | Influenza. | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Under 5 years. | Over 5 years. | Under 5 years. | Over 5 years. | Under 5 years. | Over 5 years. | Under 5 years. | Over 5 years. |
| March 31st ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| June 30th ... | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| September 30th ... | 16 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| December 31st ... | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total ... | 29 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 6 |

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and previous years.
District of Rowley Regis, (Urban).

| Year. | Population estimated to Middle of each year. | Births. | | Total deaths regist'ed in dis't | | | | Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District | Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District | Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District | Nett deaths at all ages belonging to district. | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------|--------|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|--------|---|---|---|--|--------|
| | | Num-ber. | Rate* | Under 1 Year of Age | | At all Ages. | | | | | Num-ber. | Rate* |
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1899 | 36000 | 1374 | 38·17 | 243 | 176·8 | 596 | 16·55 | 27 | 0 | 22 | 618 | 17·1 |
| 1900 | 36760 | 1402 | 38·1 | 252 | 179·7 | 653 | 17·76 | 19 | 0 | 15 | 668 | 18·17 |
| 1901 | 34835 | 1313 | 37·69 | 233 | 175·1 | 602 | 17·28 | 00 | 0 | 16 | 618 | 17·7 |
| 1902 | 35400 | 1307 | 36·92 | 168 | 128·54 | 493 | 13·9 | 00 | 0 | 23 | 516 | 14·5 |
| 1903 | 36000 | 1323 | 36·75 | 194 | 146·64 | 547 | 15·19 | 00 | 0 | 15 | 562 | 15·6 |
| 1904 | 36400 | 1317 | 35·9 | 215 | 163·2 | 598 | 16·43 | 00 | 0 | 33 | 631 | 17·33 |
| 1905 | 36900 | 1227 | 33·25 | 178 | 147·5 | 510 | 13·8 | 00 | 0 | 30 | 540 | 14·63 |
| 1906 | 37200 | 1202 | 32·31 | 171 | 142·26 | 541 | 14·54 | 00 | 0 | 45 | 586 | 15·75 |
| 1907 | 37600 | 1228 | 32·66 | 153 | 124·59 | 581 | 12·79 | 00 | 0 | 49 | 530 | 14·1 |
| 1908 | 38000 | 1236 | 32·52 | 136 | 110·03 | 475 | 12·5 | 02 | 0 | 45 | 520 | 13·68 |
| Aver-ages for years 1899-1908. | 36509·5 | 1292·9 | 35·427 | 194·3 | 149·436 | 559·6 | 15·074 | 4·8 | 0 | 29·3 | 578·9 | 15·856 |
| 1909 | 38470 | 1168 | 30·36 | 146 | 125·0 | 521 | 13·54 | 3 | 0 | 37 | 558 | 14·5 |

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, & 13, calculated per 1,000 of estimated gross population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)—3,670.

Total population at all ages—34,670.

Number of inhabited houses—6,962.

Average number of persons per house—5.

} At Census of
1901.

TABLE II.
Vital Statistics of separate localities in 1909 and previous years.
URBAN DISTRICT OF ROWLEY REGIS.

| Names of Localities. | TIVIDALE. | | | | ROWLEY REGIS. | | | | BLACKHEATH. | | | | OLD HILL. | | | | CRADLEY HEATH. | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births registered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births registered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births registered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births registered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births registered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. |
| Year. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1899 | a 2957 | b 112 | c 56 | d 25 | a 5766 | b 162 | c 79 | d 27 | a 7133 | b 343 | c 115 | d 54 | a 10755 | b 448 | c 205 | d 83 | a 9389 | b 309 | c 141 | d 54 |
| 1900 | 3005 | 101 | 55 | 21 | 5842 | 176 | 113 | 45 | 7350 | 346 | 123 | 52 | 11013 | 504 | 233 | 83 | 9550 | 276 | 144 | 48 |
| 1901 | 2809 | 101 | 42 | 19 | 5342 | 216 | 103 | 37 | 6596 | 254 | 145 | 61 | 10851 | 436 | 201 | 64 | 9237 | 306 | 127 | 49 |
| 1902 | 2850 | 88 | 32 | 8 | 5426 | 182 | 66 | 17 | 6730 | 294 | 113 | 45 | 11063 | 474 | 173 | 59 | 9331 | 269 | 132 | 39 |
| 1903 | 2896 | 91 | 39 | 11 | 5518 | 212 | 82 | 29 | 6845 | 283 | 103 | 39 | 11247 | 420 | 196 | 66 | 9494 | 317 | 142 | 49 |
| 1904 | 2932 | 109 | 43 | 17 | 5590 | 175 | 82 | 20 | 6935 | 280 | 138 | 55 | 11359 | 405 | 195 | 76 | 9584 | 348 | 140 | 38 |
| 1905 | 2973 | 94 | 52 | 20 | 5667 | 182 | 90 | 29 | 7032 | 236 | 97 | 38 | 11512 | 411 | 156 | 56 | 9716 | 304 | 145 | 38 |
| 1906 | 2998 | 109 | 61 | 19 | 5710 | 177 | 83 | 25 | 7089 | 219 | 126 | 37 | 11612 | 376 | 188 | 54 | 9791 | 321 | 128 | 37 |
| 1907 | 3028 | 105 | 46 | 9 | 5770 | 182 | 93 | 31 | 7166 | 237 | 91 | 28 | 11738 | 403 | 157 | 49 | 9898 | 301 | 143 | 36 |
| 1908 | 3058 | 96 | 50 | 10 | 5835 | 199 | 76 | 16 | 7251 | 211 | 99 | 29 | 11858 | 391 | 159 | 37 | 9998 | 339 | 136 | 46 |
| Average of years 1899 to 1908 | 2950 | 100 | 48 | 16 | 5646 | 186 | 87 | 28 | 7018 | 270 | 115 | 44 | 11301 | 427 | 186 | 63 | 9599 | 309 | 138 | 43 |
| 1909 | 3089 | 86 | 45 | 9 | 5899 | 183 | 92 | 19 | 7360 | 230 | 95 | 25 | 11999 | 372 | 176 | 52 | 10123 | 297 | 147 | 43 |

TABLE III.
URBAN DISTRICT OF ROWLEY REGIS.
Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1909.

| Notifiable Disease. | Cases notified in whole district | | | | | Total cases notified in each Locality. | | | | | No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality. | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------|------|-------|--------|--|-----------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|--|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | Tivdale. | Rowley Regis. | Black Heath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. | Tivdale. | Rowley Regis. | Black Heath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. |
| | | Under 1. | 1—5. | 5—15. | 15—25. | 25—65. | 65 and upwards. | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) | 20 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 | | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | | | |
| Erysipelas ... | 32 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 8. | 5 | 6 | | | |
| Scarlet Fever ... | 121 | 2 | 38 | 72 | 4 | 5 | | 10 | 12 | 17 | 41 | 41 | | | |
| Enteric Fever ... | 14 | | | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Puerperal Fever ... | 5 | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Totals ... | 192 | 5 | 42 | 92 | 14 | 31 | 8 | 19 | 30 | 30 | 55 | 58 | 0 | 4 | 13 |

Isolation Hospital—TIVIDALE, for Enteric Fever.

Total available Beds—20.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—1.

TABLE IV.

Urban District of Rowley Regis.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1909.

| Causes of Death. | Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District. | | | | | | | Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District. | | | | | Total Deaths whether of 'Residents' or 'Non-Residents' in Public Institutions in the dist. |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| | All Ages. | Under 1 year | 1 and under 5 years. | 5 and under 15 years. | 15 and under 25 years. | 25 and under 65 years. | 65 and upwards. | Tivdale. | Rowley Regis | Black Heath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. | |
| Measles | 33 | 8 | 21 | 4 | | | | 6 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 7 | |
| Scarlet Fever | 6 | | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 5 | |
| Whooping-cough | 17 | 3 | 13 | 1 | | | | | 4 | 1 | 8 | 4 | |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous croup | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Fever { Typhus | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| { Enteric | 5 | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 2 | | | | 3 |
| { Other continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Epidemic Influenza | 6 | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 1 | | 3 | 2 | |
| Diarrhœa | 9 | 5 | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Enteritis | 6 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Puerperal Fever | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) | 21 | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 14 | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 11 | |
| Other tuberculous dis'es | 21 | 8 | 10 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | 7 | 10 | |
| Cancer, malignant dis'e | 28 | | | | | 19 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 7 | |
| Bronchitis | 64 | 12 | 1 | 1 | | 22 | 28 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 20 | 19 | |
| Pneumonia | 43 | 7 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 7 | |
| Other diseases of Res- piratory organs | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Alcoholism | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cirrhosis of liver } | 5 | | | | | 5 | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Premature birth | 22 | 22 | | | | | | | 2 | 5 | 4 | 11 | |
| Diseases and accidents of parturition | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| Heart diseases | 26 | 1 | | | 4 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 7 | |
| Accidents | 21 | | 2 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 5 | |
| Suicides | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| All other causes | 218 | 78 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 36 | 69 | 15 | 32 | 38 | 85 | 48 | |
| All causes | 558 | 148 | 103 | 28 | 23 | 131 | 125 | 45 | 92 | 93 | 179 | 147 | 3 |

TABLE V.

Urban District of Rowley Regis.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1909.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months
under One Year of Age.

| Cause of Death. | | Under 1 Week. | 1—2 Weeks. | 2—3 Weeks. | 3—4 Weeks. | Total under 1 Month. | 1—2 Months. | 2—3 Months. | 3—4 Months. | 4—5 Months. | 5—6 Months. | 6—7 Months. | 7—8 Months. | 8—9 Months. | 9—10 Months. | 10—11 Months. | 11—12 Months. | Total Deaths under One Year. |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| All Causes | { Certified Uncertified | 36 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 55 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 148 |
| Measles | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Whooping Cough | ... | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 3 |
| Diarrhœa, all forms | ... | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 4 |
| Enteritis, Muco-enteritis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gastro-enteritis | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 4 |
| Premature Birth | ... | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 22 |
| Congenital Defects | ... | 3 | 1 | | | 4 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Atrophy, Debility, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marasmus | ... | 13 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 44 |
| Tuberculous Meningitis... | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Tuberculous Peritonitis: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tabes Mesenterica... | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 5 |
| Other Tuberculous | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diseases | ... | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 4 |
| Rickets | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Meningitis(nottuberculous | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | 9 |
| Convulsions | ... | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 5 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 7 |
| Bronchitis | ... | | | | | | 2 | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 13 |
| Pneumonia | ... | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 8 |
| Other causes | ... | 4 | | | | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 0 | 2 | | | 10 |
| | | 36 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 55 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 148 |

District of Rowley Regis.

Population estimated to middle of 1909—38,470.

Births in the year—legitimate, 1,144; illegitimate, 24.

Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 144; illegitimate infants, 4.

Deaths from all causes at all ages 558.

SANITARY URBAN DISTRICT OF ROWLEY REGIS.

| Name of Wards. | Area in Acres. | Inhab'd Houses in each Ward. | Void Houses in each Ward. | No. of New Houses built during 1909. | T'l No of Houses in each Ward. | Population. | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | Census 1901 | Est'med to middle of 1909. |
| Tividale ... | 984 | 637 | 45 | 16 | 682 | 2796 | 3089 |
| Rowley Regis ... | 1347 | 1144 | 36 | 17 | 1180 | 5317 | 5899 |
| Black Heath ... | 188 | 1390 | 47 | 13 | 1437 | 6565 | 7360 |
| Old Hill ... | 599 | 2401 | 41 | 11 | 2442 | 10799 | 11999 |
| Cradley Heath ... | 552 | 2048 | 52 | 34 | 2100 | 9193 | 10123 |
| Total ... | 3670 | 7620 | 221 | 91 | 7841 | 34670 | 38470 |

Average number of persons per house—

| | | |
|-------------------|-----|------|
| Tividale Ward | - | 4.34 |
| Rowley Regis Ward | - | 5.14 |
| Black Heath | „ - | 5.29 |
| Old Hill | „ - | 4.99 |
| Cradley Heath | „ - | 4.94 |

Average for whole district 5.4

Physical features and general character of the district—

District very undulating.

Altitudes in the Parish—

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Tividale | 498 feet above sea level at Liverpool as per Ordinance Survey 1881. |
| Cox's Rough | 866 „ „ „ „ |
| Oakham | 769 „ „ „ „ |
| Darby's Hill | 880 „ „ „ „ |
| Turner's Hill | 893 „ „ „ „ |
| Rowley | 722 „ „ „ „ |
| Black Heath | 607 „ „ „ „ |
| Old Hill | 387 „ „ „ „ |
| Cradley Heath | 346 „ „ „ „ |

Altitudes near Dudley outside this Parish—

Dudley Castle 763 feet above sea level at Liverpool.

Sedgeley 780 „ „ „

Wren's Nest 794 „ „ „

Tividale. Loose loam. Sub-soil. Clay and Roche.

City. Waterlogged.

Rowley Regis. Practically dry to within a depth of eight to ten feet.

{ Black Heath. „ „ „ „ „
 { Beeches Road. Roche.
 { High Street. Sand.

{ Old Hill. Clay and Blue Roche.
 { Windmill End and Church Street. Waterlogged.

{ Cradley Heath. Clay and Blue Roche.
 { Grainger's Lane, Foxoak Street and Cokeland Place,
 Waterlogged in places.

PROXIMITY TO WATER.

Tividale. The Birmingham Canal runs parallel with Tividale, and is within a varying distance of 100 to 200 yards.

Rowley Regis. The Birmingham Canal at Windmill End to Powke Lane.

Black Heath. Canal Basin and Reservoir at Whiteheath within 300 yards. Birmingham Canal on lower side dividing it from Old Hill.

Old Hill. Mouse Sweet Brook and Birmingham Canal.

Cradley Heath. River Stour on lower division, and Mouse Sweet Brook.

BIRTHS.

One thousand one hundred and sixty-eight births have been registered during the year 1909, viz:—Five hundred and ninety-two males, and five hundred and seventy-six females.

They were located as follows :—

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| Tividale | 40 males, | 46 females. |
| Rowley Regis | 96 „ | 87 „ |
| Black Heath | 117 „ | 113 „ |
| Old Hill | 193 „ | 179 „ |
| Cradley Heath | 146 „ | 151 „ |
| | <hr/> 592 | <hr/> 576 |
| | plus | = 1168 |

Total for whole district 1168. Annual Birth rate 30·36.

MORTALITY RETURNS.

Five hundred and fifty-eight deaths have been recorded, viz :—
Five hundred and twenty-one in the district, and thirty-seven of residents who have died outside the district. These outside deaths occurred as follows :—Eight at the Birmingham Hospitals; three at the West Bromwich Hospital; sixteen at the Dudley Workhouse; three at the County Asylum, Stafford, and seven at the Guest Hospital, Dudley.

In the first quarter, one hundred and fifty-one deaths were registered, viz :—

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Under one year of age | 29 |
| All other ages | 122 |

In the second quarter, one hundred and nineteen deaths were registered, viz :—

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Under one year of age | 42 |
| All other ages | 77 |

In the third quarter, one hundred and thirty deaths were registered, viz :—

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Under one year of age | 39 |
| All other ages | 91 |

In the fourth quarter, one hundred and fifty-eight deaths were registered, viz :—

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Under one year of age | 38 |
| All other ages | 120 |
| | <hr/> |
| Making a total of | 558 |
| | <hr/> |

ANALYSIS OF DEATH-RATE.

| Deaths registered. | Groups of ages. | Annual Death-rate per 1000 of inhabitants. |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 148 | Under one year - | 3·84 |
| 103 | Between one and five years - | 2·70 |
| 28 | „ five and fifteen years - | ·72 |
| 23 | „ fifteen and twenty-five years | ·59 |
| 131 | „ twenty-five and sixty-five years | 3·41 |
| 125 | Over sixty-five years - | 3·24 |
| <hr/> 558 | | <hr/> 14·50 |

Schedule of deaths under one year of age, and between one and five years, certified as due to the following causes :—

| Disease. | Under one year. | Between one and five years. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Measles - | 8 | 21 |
| Scarlet Fever - | 0 | 4 |
| Whooping Cough - | 3 | 13 |
| Diphtheria and Membranous Croup | 0 | 1 |
| Diarrhœa - | 5 | 3 |
| Enteritis - | 3 | 1 |
| Phthisis - | 0 | 2 |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | 8 | 10 |
| Bronchitis - | 12 | 1 |
| Pneumonia - | 7 | 25 |
| Other diseases of Res. Organs | 1 | 0 |
| Premature Birth - | 22 | 0 |
| Heart Disease - | 1 | 0 |
| Accidents - | 0 | 2 |
| Other Causes - | 78 | 20 |
| Totals | <hr/> 148 | <hr/> 103 |

Infant Mortality on the whole shows a slight increase (125·0) on that of the preceeding year (110·03). This is partly accounted for by the Epidemic of Measles which caused eight deaths of children under one year of age. Last year there were no deaths from this cause. Even now, with the exception of 1907 and 1908 it is the lowest death rate for the last ten years.

The following Table shows the number of deaths under two groups of ages and the number of Zymotic cases notified in each quarter of 1909.

| Quarters. | Deaths from Notified Causes. | | | Deaths from Un-notified Infectious Diseases. | | | | | | | | | | Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified. | | |
|------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|--|--------------|--|
| | | | | Total Deaths | Measles. | | Whooping Cough. | | Influenza. | | Diarrhœa. | | | | | |
| | Total Deaths | Under 5 y'rs. | Over 5 y'rs. | | Under 5 y'rs. | Over 5 y'rs. | Under 5 y'rs. | Over 5 y'rs. | Under 5 y'rs. | Over 5 y'rs. | Under 5 y'rs. | Over 5 y'rs. | Total cases rep'ted. | Under 5 y'rs. | Over 5 y'rs. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 36 | 6 | 30 | |
| Second... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 7 | 16 | |
| Third ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 16 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 48 | 15 | 33 | |
| Fourth ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 85 | 19 | 66 | |
| Total | 14 | 5 | 9 | 65 | 29 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 192 | 47 | 145 | |

This Table shows an annual death rate of .36 per 1000 of inhabitants from Notified Infectious Disease. It also shows an annual death rate of 1.69 per 1000 of inhabitants from Un-notified Infectious Diseases. Also that 4.99 per 1000 of inhabitants were notified as suffering from some form of Infectious Disease.

Comparison of Death-rate from Zymotic diseases:—

In 1904 there were .57 per 1,000 deaths from Notified diseases.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| „ 1905 | „ | „ | .27 | „ | „ | „ | „ |
| „ 1906 | „ | „ | .56 | „ | „ | „ | „ |
| „ 1907 | „ | „ | .43 | „ | „ | „ | „ |
| „ 1908 | „ | „ | .55 | „ | „ | „ | „ |
| „ 1909 | „ | „ | .36 | „ | „ | „ | „ |

In 1904 there were 2.11 per 1,000 deaths from Un-notified diseases.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|
| „ 1905 | „ | „ | 1.65 | „ | „ | „ | „ |
| „ 1906 | „ | „ | 1.93 | „ | „ | „ | „ |
| „ 1907 | „ | „ | 1.01 | „ | „ | „ | „ |
| „ 1908 | „ | „ | .84 | „ | „ | „ | „ |
| „ 1909 | „ | „ | 1.69 | „ | „ | „ | „ |

*Rate per 1,000 of inhabitants notified as suffering from
Infectious Diseases:—*

In 1904 there were 8.1 per 1,000.

| | | | | |
|--------|---|---|------|---|
| „ 1905 | „ | „ | 4.98 | „ |
| „ 1906 | „ | „ | 7.31 | „ |
| „ 1907 | „ | „ | 5.37 | „ |
| „ 1908 | „ | „ | 6.68 | „ |
| „ 1909 | „ | „ | 4.99 | „ |

Table of Deaths from Zymotic Causes from years 1899 to 1909.

| Causes of Death. | 1900 | 1901 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Small Pox - - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scarlet Fever - - | 2 | 12 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Measles - - | 47 | 4 | 21 | 43 | 27 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 33 |
| Diphtheria & Membranous Croup - - | 6 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| Whooping Cough - | 4 | 55 | 2 | 9 | 26 | 14 | 24 | 8 | 14 | 17 |
| Continued Fever - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Enteric Fever - - | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Diarrhoea - - | 15 | 25 | 6 | 15 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 13 | 11 | 9 |
| Erysipelas - - | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Influenza - - | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 |
| Cholera - - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerperal Fever - | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals - - | 96 | 106 | 54 | 95 | 100 | 71 | 93 | 54 | 53 | 79 |

The following Tables show the distribution of Sickness and Deaths throughout the district from Zymotic diseases in two groups of ages in specified areas, taking each Ward as an area, and giving the population of each Ward according to the approximate estimated population to the middle of 1909.

TIVIDALE WARD.
Estimated Population to
middle of 1909.
3089

STREET LIST.

Brades Road
Dingle Street
Brades Row
Brades Village
Salop Street
Albion Street
Roway Lane
Dudley Road
Upper Chapel Street
Britannia Street
Lower Chapel Street
Tipton Road
Groveland Road
Groveland
Crown Bob Colliery
Hange Colliery
Parker's Lane
California (back of Oak-
ham Colliery)
City
Lye Cross
Darby's Hill
Oakham (part of)

Small Pox
Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria and
Membr'ous Croup
Erysipelas
Enteric Fever
Puerperal Fever

First Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| Deaths. | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | 3 | | | |

Second Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |

Third Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |

Fourth Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 5 | 1 | | | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |

ROWLEY REGIS WARD.

Estimated Population to
middle of 1909.
5899

STREET LIST.

Oakham (from 'Hollies'
to Wheatsheaf, S'th side)
Turner's Hill
Birmingham Road (from
Endowed School, to
Mr. Harpers)
Rowley Village
Siviter's Lane
Ross
Shepherd's Fold
Yew Tree Lane
Powke Lane (from South-
all's to Canal)
Moor Lane
Bell End
Church Road
Hawes Lane
Dudley Road
Springfield Lane
Doulton Road (above
Canal)
Bullfield
Tippitty Green
Perry's Lake
Gadd's Green
Hailstone Hill
Portway Road
Throne
Whiteheath Gate
(Chapel side)
Mincing Lane
Duke Street
Currall Road

Small Pox

Scarlet Fever

Diphtheria and
Membr'ous Croup

Erysipelas

Enteric Fever

Puerperal Fever

First Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | 2 | 3 | | | |
| Deaths. | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | 1 | | | |

Second Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |

Third Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | 1 | | | |

Fourth Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 4 | 1 | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 8 | 1 | 3 | | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | 1 | | | | | |

BLACK HEATH
WARD.

Estimated Population to
middle of 1909.
7360

STREET LIST.

Oldbury Road
Mott Street
Birmingham Road,
No. 14—68
High Street
Short Street
Causeway
Hale Owen Street
Hackett Street
John Street
Cross Street
Union Street
Darby Street
Powke Lane No. 1—17
Terrace Street
Beeches Road
Holly Road
Whiteheath Gate
(Robinson's side)
Mincing Lane (4 doors
below Oldbury Road)
Waterfall Lane (above
Canal)
Tory Street
Granville Road (3 houses
above Canal)
West Street
Marlow Street
Highfield Road
Duke Street
Payne Street
Perry Park Road
Best Street

First Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Deaths. | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |

Second Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | 3 | | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |

Third Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 3 | | 3 | | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |

Fourth Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 5 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | 1 | | |

OLD HILL WARD.

Estimated Population to
middle of 1909.

11999

STREET LIST.

Powke Lane (part below
Canal)
Windmill End
Doulton Road (part below
Canal)
Halesowen Road
Haden Hill
Hayseech
Barr's Road
Waterfall Lane (below
Canal). Granville Road
Beauty Bank
Cherry Orchard
Wright's Lane
Lion Road. Wagon St.
King Street. Elbow St.
Garratt's Lane
Best Street. Cross Street
Queen Street. Bank St.
Wellington Street
Dudley Street
Spring Meadow
Trinity Street Mace St.
Sidaway St. Church St.
Court St. New St.
Riddins Street
Holloway St.
Pear Tree Street
Pear Tree Lane (Pack
Horse side)
Lawrence Lane (except
part in Cradley Heath)
Claremont Street (
Reddal Hill Road from
No. 1 to Lawrence Lane
on one side, and from
Reddal Hill Schools
back to the Cross)
Haden Road. Clyde St.
Penn St. Clifton St.
Jackson St. Dallow St.
Priest St. Hill Passage
Brook Street

Small Pox

Scarlet Fever

Diphtheria and
Membr'ous Croup

Erysipelas

Enteric Fever

Puerperal Fever

First Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | |
| Deaths. | Under 5 yrs. | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | |

Second Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 4 | 1 | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 2 | | | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | |

Third Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 5 | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 8 | 1 | | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | |

Fourth Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|----|---|---|---|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 14 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | |

CRADLEY HEATH WARD.

Estimated Population to
middle of 1909.
10123

STREET LIST.

Peartree Lane (part of
Pack Horse)
Petford St. Pearson St.
Lawrence Lane (from Pear-
tree Lane to Reddal
Hill, T. Parkes & Sons'
side)
Plant Street. Park Street,
Oak Street
Reddal Hill Road (part
not included in Old Hill
Ward)
Newtown St. Hingley St.
Spinner's End
Holly Bush Street
Meredith St. Albert St.
S. Luke St., School St.
Lomey Town
Silverthorn Lane
Forge Lane. Wood's Lane
Whitehall Road
Compton Road
Dudley Wood Road
Cradley Road
Grainger's Lane, Stour
Colliery
Beehive Street
Cokeland Place
Station Rd. Chester Rd.
Corngreaves Road
Surfeit Hill. Queen Street
King Street
Tibbetts Gardens
High St. Foxoak St.
Bank St. Newtown Lane
Bannister Street (top of
Newtown Lane)
Providence Street
Sydney Road

First Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 8 | | 2 | | | | |
| Deaths. | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 2 | | | | | | |

Second Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |

Third Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|----|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 7 | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 10 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |

Fourth Quarter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Sickness | Under 5 yrs. | | 7 | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | 7 | | 3 | 6 | 1 | | |
| Deaths | Under 5 yrs. | | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Over 5 yrs. | | | | | | | | |

SMALL POX.

There has been no case of Small Pox in this district during the past year.

SCARLET FEVER.

One hundred and twenty-one cases have been notified, compared with one hundred and seventy-one for last year. The death returns also show considerable improvement, viz :—6 against 14 for the year 1908.

| | Tividale. | Rowley Regis. | Black Heath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. | Total |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|-------|
| 1st quarter | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 18 |
| 2nd „ | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 11 |
| 3rd „ | 1 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 17 | 36 |
| 4th „ | 7 | 12 | 6 | 17 | 14 | 56 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals | 10 | 12 | 17 | 41 | 41 | 121 |

MORTALITY.

One death occurred at Old Hill and five in Cradley Heath during the year. Two in the first quarter, one in the third, and three in the fourth quarter.

DIPHTHERIA & MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Twenty cases have been notified and two deaths, as against thirty-four cases and three deaths for the previous year.

| | Tividale. | Rowley Regis. | Blackheath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. | Total. |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|--------|
| 1st quarter | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 2nd „ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 3rd „ | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 4th „ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 20 |

MORTALITY.

One death occurred at Old Hill in the first quarter, and one at Rowley Regis in the fourth quarter. Four of the cases occurred in new buildings where the Sanitary arrangements were satisfactory. No history of infection could be obtained. One case occurred after Measles and one after Scarlet Fever. Seven of the houses had the

old midden closets, the remainder of the houses were supplied with water closets, and in these cases, temporary disarrangement of drainage, animals kept near the house, offensive ashpits and dirty yards were the probable cause of the disease. The cases with one exception were sporadic.

ERYSIPELAS.

Thirty-two cases have been notified, compared with twenty-two last year.

| | Tividale. | Rowley Regis. | Black Heath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. | Total. |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|--------|
| 1st quarter | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 2nd „ | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 3rd „ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| 4th „ | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 11 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals | 4 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 32 |

No deaths have been registered from this disease during the year.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Five cases of this disease were notified and one death registered.

| | Tividale. | Rowley Regis. | Black Heath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. | Total. |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|--------|
| 1st quarter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 2nd „ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3rd „ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 4th „ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |

The death occurred at 27 Highfield Road, in the Black Heath Ward; the sanitary condition of the premises was found to be satisfactory, and the usual precautions were adopted.

Information concerning all cases of this disease notified is sent to the County Medical Officer of Health at Stafford.

Of the five cases notified, two occurred in the practice of Medical men, and three in that of mid-wives. There was nothing unusual in the Sanitary arrangements of the houses except that in

Bank Street, Old Hill. This case occurred in a very old house (copyhold property) where the drainage was very defective, and the midden closet very delapidated and unroofed.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Fourteen cases have been notified and five deaths registered, as against twenty-seven cases and four deaths for previous year.

| | Tividale. | Rowley Regis. | Black Heath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. | Total. |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|--------|
| 1st quarter | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 2nd „ | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 3rd „ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4th „ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Totals | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 14 |

MORTALITY.

Three deaths occurred (in the Hospital) at Tividale in the first quarter, and one at Rowley Regis. A further death was also registered during the third quarter in the latter Ward.

The deaths above mentioned as occurring in the hospital at Tividale were those of cases connected with the outbreak at Dudley Road, Rowley Regis, towards the close of the previous year.

A further outbreak of Enteric Fever occurred in the Old Hill and Cradley Heath Wards during the months of October and November on the return of the hop-pickers from Worcestershire. Most probably the disease was contracted at the hop-yards, and ultimately affected seven persons belonging to three distinct families. It afterwards transpired that of the persons affected, four were employed at Dumbledon Farm, Eardiston. One at Pigeon House Farm, and two at Great House Farm on the Leigh Court Estate.

Dr. Wheaton, an Inspector of the Local Government Board, conducted an enquiry respecting the outbreak, and all the available information was given to him.

The eighth case which was notified in the fourth quarter of the year, was a young girl aged 14 years, residing at No. 27, Elbow Street, Old Hill, and lately returned home from a situation as domestic

servant at a Public House in Cradley Heath. No direct cause could be ascertained to account for the infection in this instance.

It is satisfactory to note that the disease was restricted to the immediate localities affected, and did not extend in other directions.

MEASLES.

Thirty-three deaths have been registered from Measles during the past year. From March to July inclusive, the disease assumed an epidemic form necessitating practically the whole of the Schools within this Council's District being closed for periods of a month or six weeks. The Infant Departments in four instances having to be re-closed

The disease was of a most virulent type, being complicated in many instances with Pneumonia. All the Schools were thoroughly fumigated and disinfected during the periods of vacation. The deaths were distributed throughout the Wards in the following order:—

| | Tividale. | Rowley Regis. | Black Heath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. | Total. |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1st quarter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2nd „ | 6 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 17 |
| 3rd „ | 0 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 16 |
| 4th „ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | <u>6</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>33</u> |

This epidemic which commenced in 1908 in the Rowley Regis Ward, and necessitated the closing of the Knowle Council Schools, had by the second week in January considerably abated. The Schools were re-opened on January 11th.

A few cases appeared in the Rowley Regis, Cradley Heath and Old Hill Wards during January, February and March, and in April it again assumed epidemic form, and was so urgent as to necessitate the closing of the following schools:—

April 6—closed all the departments of Cradley Heath School.

„ 8— „ infant „ Corngreaves „
 „ 8— „ „ „ Old Hill „

On May 3rd, re-opened all these Schools, and from this date onward, only closed Infant Departments of other infected Schools, but excluded all children above the age of seven in boys' and girls' departments who were affected by, or showed any signs of the disease. This plan worked very satisfactorily as the majority of children in these departments had previously suffered from the disease.

In May a recrudescence of Measles occurred in the Old Hill and Cradley Heath Wards, and from thence invaded the whole of the parish. From May 7th to June 12th, ten other departments of the Council's Schools had to be closed, or, (in four instances) re-closed in the interest of Public Health. The following is a list of Schools closed from the commencement of the epidemic :—

| | | | |
|----------|--------------------|---------------------|---|
| April 8— | Infant department, | Old Hill C. School, | closed for one month. |
| „ 8— | „ | Corngreaves | „ „ |
| „ 8— | All | Cradley Heath | „ „ |
| May 7— | Infant | „ | Beeches Road „ „ |
| „ 20— | „ | „ | Tividale C. School „ „ |
| „ 27— | „ | „ | Cradley Heath re-closed „ |
| „ 27— | „ | „ | Corngreaves „ „ |
| „ 27— | „ | „ | Wrights Lane closed „ |
| June 8— | „ | „ | Siviter's Lane „ „ |
| „ 12— | „ | „ | Beeches Road, re-closed for three weeks |
| „ 13— | „ | „ | Tividale „ „ |
| „ 12— | Boys & Girls | Tividale | closed „ |
| „ 12— | Infant | „ | Blackheath „ one month |

After this the epidemic began to wane and became extinct in August.

The closing of so many schools has undoubtedly dislocated the educational work of the Council, but the severity of the epidemic I feel sure justified the means adopted.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Seventeen deaths as against fourteen for last year. They were distributed throughout the District in the following order :—

| | Tividale. | Rowley Regis. | Black Heath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. | Totals. |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|---------|
| 1st quarter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2nd „ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3rd „ | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 4th „ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 14 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals | 0 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 17 |

This disease was most prevalent during the latter quarter of the year, and practically confined to the lower division of the District.

DIARRHŒA.

Nine deaths as against eleven for last year. The following table shows their distribution in each Ward of the District:—

| | Tividale. | Rowley Regis. | Black Heath. | Old Hill. | Cradley Heath. | Totals. |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|---------|
| 1st quarter | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 2nd „ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3rd „ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 4th „ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 |

This is a further improvement on the death returns for last year, and with the single exception of 1902 (six deaths) is the lowest record for the past twelve years.

INFLUENZA.

Six deaths occurred from this disease, compared with seven for the previous year. Of the six fatal cases, five were registered in the lower division, viz—three Old Hill Ward and two in Cradley Heath.

PHTHISIS and PUBLIC HEALTH (Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS.

Notification of this disease is not at present in operation, except for pauper cases. The Dudley Board of Guardians provide special accommodation for the treatment of paupers notified to them in the Dudley Union in which this district is incorporated. Nineteen deaths have been registered in the district, and two of inhabitants who

have died in Public Institutions outside. This gives a total of twenty-one against twenty-five for the previous year. When notice of a death is received, the house is visited and as soon as practicable fumigated and disinfected. Infected clothing and bedding is removed and disinfected with super-heated steam at the Council's disinfecting station.

The Local Government Board's Regulations as to Tuberculosis came into operation on the first day of January, 1909, and from that date to the close of the year, sixteen notifications have been received from all sources.

The houses in which these cases occur are visited periodically by the Council's Officials, and where possible, information obtained from the patients or their friends relative to the origin and course of the disease. Disinfectants and sputum flasks are freely supplied by the Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS.

This Act is for the purpose of registering all cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis amongst paupers, and for that purpose renders it obligatory on all Poor Law Medical Officers to notify within a period of forty-eight hours, after his first recognition of the case, to the Medical Officer of Health of the District in which the pauper resides. It is also obligatory on all Relieving Officers to notify the Medical Officer of Health of any change of residence the pauper may make.

Penalties and restrictions under the notification and Prevention of Infectious Diseases Acts are not to be enforced in these cases.

A Council on the advice of their Medical Officer of Health, in the case of a pauper in relation to whom a notification in pursuance of their regulations has been posted to the Medical Officer of Health, may for the purpose of preventing the spread of infection from Pulmonary Tuberculosis:—

1st. Take all such measures, or do all such things as are authorised in any case of infectious disease as have reference to the destruction and disinfection of infected articles, or the cleansing or disinfecting of premises.

2nd. Take all measures necessary for the safe disposal or destruction of infectious material produced and discharged as a result of Pulmonary Tuberculosis; for the prevention and spread of infection from any such material.

3rd. Afford or supply all such assistance, facilities or articles as within reasonable limits as the circumstances of the case require and allow, will obviate or remove, or diminish the risk of infection arising from the conditions affecting the use or occupation of any rooms, when used or occupied by the pauper as a sleeping apartment.

4th. Furnish for the use of the pauper, on loan or otherwise any appliance, apparatus or utensil which will be of assistance for the purpose of any precautions against the spread of infection.

A Council on the advice of their Medical Officer of Health may provide and publish or distribute in the form of placards, hand-bills, or leaflets, suitable Summaries of information and instruction respecting Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and the precautions to be taken against the spread of infection from that disease.

As far as this Council is concerned, the new features this Act introduces are the notification of paupers suffering from Tuberculosis (with payment for the same) and a registration of their change of address, together with the option of affording relief (for the prevention of the spread of infection) in the shape of Disinfectants, Utensils for the reception of Sputum etc., and naturally a supervision over the houses they occupy.

With regard to the disinfection of houses and the disinfection (and destruction when necessary) of infected articles; this has been the practice of the Council for the last eight or nine years, not only for paupers, but for all cases of death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in this district

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD'S MEMORANDUM ON ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

In my report, dated January 4th, 1909, I mentioned the salient points in the Circular Letter, and the Public Health, (Tuberculosis) 1908 Regulations, sent by the Local Government Board to all Sanitary Authorities and Boards of Guardians. Since then I have received a Memorandum by the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board on Administrative Measures against Tuberculosis.

The order deals only with those patients who come under the care of the Poor Law Medical Officer, either at home or in Poor Law Institutions, but as in consideration of Public Health it is advisable to take measures to avoid the spread of Infection in other poor persons not in receipt of Poor Law Relief, the Council is empowered to pay reasonable fees for the voluntary notification of cases other than paupers.

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by the tubercle bacillus. The developement is aided by defective nutrition and other conditions unfavourably influencing personal health and by unsanitary circumstances of environment. "Tuberculosis is not only a preventable disease, but it can also be arrested, especially in its earlier stages, and indeed the vast majority of those attacked by it recover." It is an infectious disease, and its infection is derived under ordinary circumstances from one channel only—that of the lungs, the infectious material being discharged as expectoration or as cough spray. This mode of infection can be controlled by the patient if he is intelligent and scrupulously careful.

The liability of infection from a tuberculous patient lasts for months, or even years, during which time the patient discharges tubercle bacilli in his expectoration only at intervals, and is unlike an acute infectious disease which is only infectious for a few weeks.

EDUCATIONAL PROVISIONS.

Tuberculosis has often been described as a disease of misery, but it is equally a disease of ignorance, and many of the measures for its treatment and relief—whether by home visits, dispensaries, or Sanatoriums—if properly employed, have among their most valuable results the Hygiene training of the patient. The avoidance of indiscriminate expectoration, overcrowding, occupying unsanitary rooms or houses should be especially emphasized. Cards of instruction, or better still, personal instruction by health visitors are very efficacious. Instruction to the patient is essential, as prolonged isolation is impracticable, and for this purpose residence at a Sanatorium is most effective.

Early diagnosis is most essential, and the most valuable of all is Bacteriological diagnosis. The Medical Examination of School children should be a great factor in securing the detection of this disease in an early stage. The most important measures against Tuberculosis are the investigation of cases of this disease, advice being given, disinfection and cleansing recommended and spit-bottles supplied to the poor. The provisions of Medical treatment, dispensary or otherwise and the provision of Sanatoriums and Institutions for the advanced cases of this disease.

PROCEDURE IN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

After a notification has been received by the Medical Officer of Health, inquiries should be made by him, or an Officer from the Medical Department, and advice given on the lines above indicated. Revisits should be made by an Officer from the Medical Officer's departments to encourage the patient to carry out the instructions previously given, and the results of these visits should be reported to the Medical Officer. The Board's regulations provide for the Medical Officer of Health keeping in touch with consumptive poor law patients when they change their abode, and enable him to have infected premises cleaned and disinfected before they are occupied by new tenants, also to take prompt action in regard to unsanitary conditions of dwellings, and particularly of cases of overcrowding involving the specific danger of infection.

The Sanitary Authority can, under these regulations, take all necessary measures for the disinfection and cleansing of infected articles and premises as in the case of any other infectious disease, for the safe disposal or destruction of infective material discharged by consumptive patients for the proper use of sleeping Apartments, and for furnishing any appliance etc. that may help in preventing the spread of the infection.

SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

Under Section 131 Public Health Act 1875, the Sanitary Authority has power to provide such treatment for patients, whether patients are in receipt of relief or not.

Isolation Hospitals during intervals of epidemics, have been utilised for the treatment of Tuberculous cases, or private houses may be adopted as hospitals for this purpose.

The Sanatorium treatment of consumptives is in many cases educational in the incidental training of the patients in desirable habits as may be practicable in a shorter stay than is required for his cure.

Hospital accommodation in advanced cases must form an essential part of any effective scheme for preventing Tuberculosis. This need has to a great extent been met through the provision of hospital beds for such cases, and by the provision for the treatment of consumptives in workhouse infirmaries. Such arrangements need to be extended, as the treatment of advanced cases of Phthisis in the homes of the poor must necessarily be fraught with considerable risk to the other occupants of the house.

The chief point that concerns this Council appears to me to be :—Notification of non-pauper cases. The early diagnosis of the disease by Bacteriological examination. Instructing the patient in preventative measures. Supplying patients with spit-bottles. Medical treatment at dispensaries or elsewhere. Sanatorium, and hospital treatment of more advanced cases. Prevention of overcrowding. Disinfection and cleansing of rooms or houses on patient leaving his present address. Disinfection of beds, clothing, etc., supplying disin-

fectants, Visits of Heath Officer, etc. All of these with the exception of notification, Education of patients, Supplying with spit-bottles and Sanatorium treatment are carried out by the Council at the present time.

SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

A very able paper was read by Mr. Gaius W. Coster, before the Association of Midland Local Authorities at Wednesbury last April on this subject.

The chief points in the paper are similar to those mentioned in my reports. He points out that the notification of the disease, and the provision of the Sanatoria are the most necessary and efficient weapons with which to cope with Tuberculosis. He says :

“This order places a responsibility upon Sanitary Authorities to do what they can to prevent infection by persons in receipt of Parish relief, and notified to their Medical Officer of Health. It apparently leaves to the Guardians the duty of providing proper food and Medical extras, and it behoves the Sanitary Authorities to supplement what has been done by Order of the Local Government Board, by arranging either for a voluntary notification or failing that, getting power for compulsory notification.”

After renewing the provision or lack of provision of Public Sanatoria in this Country for Phthisical patients he says : “How can the accommodation, or any part of it be provided? Each Sanitary Authority may make use of the Provisions of Section 131 of the Public Health Act, 1875, which reads as follows :—

Any Local Authority may provide for the use of the inhabitants of their district, hospitals or temporary places for the reception of the sick, and for that purpose may themselves build such hospital or places of reception, or contract for the use of any such hospital, or part of a hospital or place of reception, or enter into any agreement with any person having the management of any hospital, for the reception of the sick inhabitants of their district, on payment of such annual or other sum as may be agreed on. Two or more Local Authorities may combine in providing a common hospital.”

These, I think, are the chief points which apply to this district in particular. The Local Government Board has refused to consider the matter of the provision of special accommodation for the treatment of Consumptives by a combination of Unions, pending the report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law and relief of distress.

Of the sixteen cases notified under these regulations—

Three have died.

One is in the Workhouse Infirmary.

Three have so far recovered as to be able to attend School.

Two are able to do part time work.

Three are undergoing treatment at a Sanatorium.

Four are very ill, and under treatment at home.

Eight of the cases have received Sanatorium treatment during some portion of their illness.

The Medical Inspection of School Children has revealed the fact that of the children examined thirteen of them are affected in some degree by this disease. Four of these children are included in the returns above mentioned. The others are under treatment at home, after receiving special advice from the School Medical Officers.

The Sanitary conditions, especially the sleeping accommodation in some cases is not satisfactory. Poverty is the chief cause, as a patient, especially if a family man, who is unable to work on account of his illness is not in a position to pay for the necessary accommodation. And landlords as a rule do not build houses for philanthropic purposes.

CANCER.

Twenty-eight deaths have been recorded in this district.

The following table shows the deaths from Phthisis and Cancer in each Ward for the last five years :—

| Name of Wards. | Deaths from Phthisis. | | | | | Deaths from Cancer. | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 |
| Tividale | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Rowley Regis | 0 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| Black Heath | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Old Hill | 7 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Cradley Heath | 11 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 7 |
| Total ... | 24 | 24 | 34 | 25 | 21 | 26 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 28 |

| Year. | Ages at Death from Phthisis | | | | | | Ages at Death from Cancer | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------------|
| | 0—1 year. | 1—5 y'rs. | 5—15 y'rs | 15—25 y'rs | 25—65 y'rs | 65 y'rs and upwards. | 0—1 year. | 1—5 y'rs. | 5—15 y'rs | 15—25 y'rs | 25—65 y'rs | 65 y'rs and upwards. |
| 1905 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 5 |
| 1906 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 5 |
| 1907 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 8 |
| 1908 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 10 |
| 1909 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 9 |

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES ADOPTED.

All Small Pox patients will in future be isolated at the South Staffordshire Joint Small Pox Hospital at Bradley. Enteric Fever cases are treated at the Council's Isolation Hospital at Tividale. All other infectious cases are treated at their own homes. All cases are visited as early as possible after notification, and are supplied with disinfectants and a circular giving instructions how they are to be used, and warning them against exposing themselves in public until after the house and clothing have been fumigated by the Council's Official.

Preventing children from an infected house attending school, cleansing and fumigating all dirty and infected houses, cleansing drains and water courses, converting foul and defective privy middens into water closets, insisting on a pure supply of water whenever the present supply is doubtful or insufficient, compulsory disinfecting by super-heated steam of all clothing, bedding, etc., of Small Pox, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Phthisis and other infectious or loathsome diseases at the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health, free of charge; also the bedding, clothing, etc., of any parishioners from any cause on the payment of a fee of ten shillings.

A free supply to Medical Practitioners of Antistreptococcus and Antidiphtheretic Serums with the necessary syringes for use as they deem expedient. Bacteriological Examination free of charge at the Birmingham University of Secretions from suspected cases of Diphtheria, Phthisis and Enteric Fever.

Compulsory notification of the following diseases:—Small Pox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Typhus Fever and Puerperal Fever.

Weekly returns from all the Council's Schools of all cases of Infectious Diseases, and the prevention of children from any family in which infectious cases exist attending school. This information is especially valuable in the unnotified diseases.

Epitome of Sanitary Work for the Year 1909.

DEEP DRAINAGE and HOUSE CONNECTIONS.

At the close of 1908 the approximate number of houses connected with the sewer was seven thousand and seven. During the past year ninety-one new houses have been connected and six old houses upon notice from the Sanitary Inspector; making a total of seven thousand one hundred and four.

CELLAR DRAINAGE.

Four cellar drains have been connected with the sewers after the prescribed method. Eight cellars have been disconnected from the sewer and five cellar drains cut off and dispensed with.

NIGHTSOIL.

The removal of nightsoil is contracted for as in previous years, and is supervised by the Sanitary Inspector and his Assistant. It is removed between the hours of 10 p.m., and 8 a.m. Dry ashes during the day time.

Water-closets are compulsory to all new houses where water supply and drainage facilities are available, and privy-middens are being re-placed by water-closets whenever opportunity arises.

During the past year three hundred and forty-six privies were converted into water-closets. Eighteen new additional water-closets were erected and one hundred and seventy-six ash-bins provided.

The following table shows the approximate number of sanitary conveniences in the parish :

| Wards. | Number of Water Closets. | Number of Ashpits not connected with closets | Number of Ashbins. | Number of Privy Closets. | Number of Ashpits connected with closets. |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Tividale | 376 | 163 | 62 | 148 | 138 |
| Rowley Regis | 448 | 181 | 76 | 469 | 370 |
| Black Heath | 645 | 317 | 149 | 430 | 372 |
| Old Hill | 1032 | 493 | 227 | 1005 | 821 |
| Cradley Heath | 1158 | 481 | 242 | 616 | 488 |
| Total ... | 3659 | 1635 | 756 | 2668 | 2189 |

WATER SUPPLY.

The chief water supply is obtained from the South Staffordshire Water Works Co's. mains.

One hundred and twenty-one additional houses have had this water laid on during the year. Turner's Hill district (waterless area) is still supplied with water from the Council's water cart at frequent intervals free of charge. The Folly Spring in Parker's Lane, which has been protected from pollution is still available for the immediate neighbourhood. A considerable number of wells are still in use in the whole of the district ; only two being closed during the past year.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, &c.

There are approximately eighty-four Cowsheds in the district, in which from three hundred and twenty to three hundred and thirty cows are housed.

A few minor improvements have been carried out during the past year, and in twelve instances notices were served for manure to be removed from close proximity to the cowsheds.

The cattle generally were found to be in a fairly good condition, but in one shed inspected an animal appeared to be in an advanced stage of Tuberculosis. I forbade the owner to mix the milk from this cow with that from the rest of the herd, or to sell same for human consumption. I also advised him to isolate the animal whilst it remained upon his premises, and further, recommended immediate slaughter as the best means of preventing the spread of infection. He ultimately had the cow removed and destroyed at a Knacker's Yard.

MILK SHOPS and MILK PURVEYORS.

There are forty-five cow-keepers and dairymen in the district; and forty-eight purveyors of milk registered. A considerable number of the latter reside outside the parish.

One hundred and five inspections have been made of Cowsheds and Milkshops during the year.

Tuberculosis is known to be a very prevalent disease amongst dairy cattle, and the milk from these diseased cows is a frequent source of conveying the disease to human beings, especially children. I brought this matter before the notice of the Sanitary Committee, who requested me to draw up a card or leaflet, giving a few simple instructions how to render milk a safe food. Besides conveying the germs of Tuberculosis milk is very liable to convey any of the Zymotic diseases, especially if brought into contact with any person suffering from any of them, or stored in an infected house. Boiling is the only means I know that is of use in destroying these germs without injuring the milk as a food.

Flies are a fruitful source of contaminating milk, as also are any noxious emanations from drains. I have included these two items in the instructions. I have drawn up—

Rowley Regis Urban District Councils' Precautions in regard to the Use of MILK.

Milk, which is a most excellent food, is very liable to contamination and is a frequent source of conveying disease.

To render it a safe food (especially for infants) it should be

BOILED or STERILIZED

when received into the house, and should afterwards be stored in a clean earthenware vessel and kept in a cool place. It should be covered over with a muslin (butter-cloth) cover to prevent **Flies, Dust** and other **Impurities** getting into it.

All tea leaves, vegetable refuse (pea-shells, potato parings, etc.) should be dried and afterwards burnt. If thrown into the ashbin they cause fermentation and attract and breed flies.

All drains in and near the house should be flushed and kept clean.

Signed,

J. G. BEASLEY, M.O.H.

BAKE-HOUSES.

There are sixteen wholesale bake-houses and one hundred and thirty retail bake-houses upon the register. Only one notice was served relative to unsanitary conditions. This was remedied without further action being taken.

Most of the retail bake-houses are connected with dwelling houses or small shops, and have a very limited trade.

Eighty-one inspections of these premises were made during the year.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are twenty-seven slaughter-houses and one Knacker's Yard upon the Register, and during the past year four hundred and fifty-six visits of inspection have been paid to these premises.

In four instances, notices were served for structural alterations; one was remedied and three still remain outstanding.

One new slaughter-house has been erected and licensed during the year, and one old registered slaughter-house has been closed.

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year, six carcasses of Beef, one carcase and two hind-quarters of Mutton were surrendered and destroyed as unfit for human food.

It is impossible to keep a close inspection on all the slaughter-houses in this parish. I should be very pleased to see the whole of them abolished and a public Abattoir substituted, then a wholesome supply of meat could be assured, and the intolerable nuisance which must of necessity arise from a private slaughter-house to the immediate neighbours would be done away with. It appears to me that in the fight against consumption which is now engaging the attention of all classes of the community, we are neglecting one of the most important points, viz:—to check at the source one of the chief causes of the disease. It is admitted that the flesh of tuberculous beasts, and the milk from similarly affected cows are very potent factors in propagating Tuberculosis, why then not take steps to ensure that the meat that is sold in this district shall be free from the suspicion of disease? I feel convinced that a well regulated and adequately inspected Public Slaughter-house would be of as much use in preventing Tuberculosis as a Sanatorium would be as a curative agency. It would also have a distinct tendency to raise the standard quality of meat in this neighbourhood.

The chief points against private slaughter-houses in my opinion are—(1) The structures in many cases are not up to present-day Sanitary requirements. (2) Their scattered positions rendering adequate inspection impracticable. (3) Their proximity to dwelling houses which of necessity must be a source of annoyance to the inhabitants. (4) The facilities afforded to unscrupulous butchers to traffic in diseased and unsound meat.

From a humanitarian point of view—The humane slaughtering of cattle would be much more likely to be observed in a public slaughter house than in the privacy of the present slaughter houses, also the demoralising effect of children witnessing the sight of cattle being slaughtered would be avoided. Many of these opinions were

published in an article by Christopher Case, B.A., and as they so endorse my own feelings on the subject, I have not hesitated in quoting extracts from his paper.

OVER-CROWDING.

Twenty-two cases of over-crowding have been dealt with during the past year, against twelve for 1908. This increase has no doubt been due in some measure to lack of employment and consequent poverty ; for there is ample dwelling accommodation in the district.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT.

Two closing orders have been applied for under this Act during the past year ; but owing to illness of the Owner of the premises, the case still stands adjourned. Five houses have been closed and demolished voluntarily by the Owners.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Five cases were taken before the Magistrates during the past year, viz :—three under the Public Health Act, 1875. One under the Canal Boats Acts and one under the Housing of the Working Classes Act. Convictions were obtained in three instances, the other two cases being adjourned until January 1910.

NEW STREETS.

The Council still adhere to their plan of having all newly laid out building estates put in proper order, and adopted in accordance with the Public Health Act.

BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF DIPHTHERIA, TUBERCULOSIS AND ENTERIC FEVER.

The arrangements made by the Staffordshire County Council with the Birmingham University are still in operation.

The necessary apparatus, and the free supply of serums and syringes to medical men for use amongst parishioners are still available on application at the Council Offices or my residence. The demand for these serums I am glad to say is increasing. The following table shows the number of specimens sent and the result of examinations :—

| Specimens Sent. | Suspected Disease. | Result of Examination. | |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| | | Positive. | Negative. |
| 6 | Enteric Fever | 2 | 4 |
| 30 | Tuberculosis | 12 | 18 |
| 27 | Diphtheria | 8 | 19 |
| 63 | | 22 | 41 |

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The South Staffordshire Joint Small Pox Board's Hospital at Bradley will take all our Small Pox cases.

The Isolation Hospital at Tividale is used for the treatment of Enteric Fever cases. Thirteen cases have been treated in this Hospital during the year.

CEMETERY.

This question has received much consideration during the past twelve months. Several sites have been proposed and inspected, and finally one has been selected on the extreme border of the district adjoining the Hill quarter of the Halesowen Parish. The following is a copy of my report on the site:—

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH ON THE PROPOSED SITE FOR CEMETERY FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF ROWLEY REGIS.

ROWLEY REGIS,
December 14th, 1909.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

In compliance with your request I present to you the following report:—

The proposed site is situate on the extreme border of the Blackheath Ward where it joins the Hill quarter of the Halesowen Parish.

It contains an area of 12a. 3r. 3p. It is bounded on the north-east side by Beeches Road, on the south side by Gorsty Hill Road, on the north-west side by Marlow Street, and by the Great Western Railway Tunnel, and on the west side by fields belonging to Mrs. Gatacre.

It is divided into two parts by the Great Western Railway Tunnel. The area on the Gorsty Hill side of the tunnel measures 9a. 3r. 27½p. That on the opposite side of the tunnel measures 2a. 3r. 32p.

It is approached by two public roads, viz:—Beeches Road and Gorsty Hill Road. It is intersected by a public footpath from Highfield Road to Gorsty Hill Road, and at its lower angle on the south site by a footpath leading to Old Hill Railway Station. The land has a slight declivity from the Beeches Road boundary to the Highfield Road footpath, and from that point slopes rapidly to the west boundary.

SOIL.—The surface soil averages a depth of one foot, under which, Strata of Sand, Gravel Marl, Roche and Clay are found in layers of varying depth and order. Eight trial holes have been made, to a depth of eight feet; one at each corner, one in the middle, and the others in various points of the site, disclosing the following conditions:—

HOLE No. 7 on the Beeches Road frontage at back of Beeches Road Council Schools:—

Surface Soil 1ft. 3in., Sand and Gravel 5ft. 9in., Mixed Marl 1ft. 0in.

Made 1ft. 7in. of water after standing twenty-four hours.

HOLE No. 8 against Gorsty Hill Road:—

Surface Soil 1ft. 0in., Gravel 4ft. 0in., Strong Red Marl 1ft. 9in., Sand 1ft. 3in. Perfectly Dry.

HOLE No. 10, in Sturman's rick-yard, Beeches Road frontage:—

Surface Soil 1ft. 0in., Yellow Sand and Gravel 1ft. 6in., Red Marl and Gravel 5ft. 6in.

Made 1ft. 0in. of water after standing twenty-four hours.

HOLE No. 9, near end of Highfield Road:—

Surface Soil 1ft. 0in., Yellow Sand and Gravel 1ft. 0in., Marl 6ft. 0in.

Made 9in. of water after standing twenty-four hours.

HOLE No. 3, just below fence in field below Highfield footpath :—

Surface Soil 9in., Red Marl 2ft. 3in., Blue Marl 2ft. 6in.,
Strong Yellow Marl 1ft. 0in., very strong hard Roche
1ft. 6in. Perfectly Dry.

HOLE No. 4 against side of Gorsty Hill :—

Surface Soil 1ft. 0in., Sand 1ft. 0in., Roche 5ft. 0in., Red
Marl 1ft. 0in. Perfectly Dry.

HOLE No. 6, near footpath leading to Old Hill Station :—

Surface Soil 1ft. 0in., Red Clay 2ft. 0in., Yellow Marl 1ft. 6in.,
Mottled Marl 3ft. 6in.

Slight evidence of water in one end of hole.

HOLE No. 5, near the Spring.

Surface Soil 1ft. 0in., Yellow Clay 2ft. 0in., Roche 1ft. 9in.,
Red Marl 2ft. 3in., Yellow Marl 5in., Roche 7in.

Made 2ft. 7in. water after standing twenty-four hours.

“ This hole was first opened on September 9th, and then was
perfectly dry after standing twenty-four hours. The water from
the Spring which is a little above the hole has found its way into
the hole.”

These excavations show that the subsoil is rather dense, also that
the portion of the site above the Highfield footpath contains much
more water than the lower portion.

HOUSES WITHIN 100 yds. of SITE.—There are two hundred
and nineteen houses within one hundred yards of the site, viz :—

ROWLEY REGIS PARISH.

Gorsty Hill Road, 24 houses.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-------|----------------------|
| Beeches Road, | 61 | „ | 1 School ; 1 Chapel. |
| Halesowen Street, | 1 | „ | |
| Hackett Street, | 14 | „ | |
| West Street, | 21 | „ | |
| John Street, | 22 | „ | |
| Marlow Street, | 11 | „ | 2 works. |
| Highfield Road, | 13 | „ | |
| Darby Street, | 17 | „ | |
| <hr/> | | <hr/> | |
| | 184 | „ | 1 „ ; 1 „ 2 „ |
| <hr/> | | <hr/> | |

HALESOWEN PARISH.

Coombs Wood Building, 10 houses.

Gorsty Hill Road, 23 „ 1 School.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---|------------|
| Cocksheds Lane, | 2 | „ | |
| | <u>35</u> | „ | <u>1</u> „ |

POPULATION.—The population (taking the average number of persons per house throughout the parish at 5) gives a total of nine hundred and twenty for Rowley Regis, and one hundred and seventy-five for Halesowen—Grand total one thousand and ninety-five.

PROPERTY.—The bulk of the houses in Rowley Parish are comparatively new, and building operations are likely to extend.

WATER.—All these above-mentioned houses are supplied with water by the South Staffordshire Water Works Company, except three houses in Beeches Road, which are supplied by two wells. There are a number of disused wells, and wells whose water is only used for swilling purposes, or works supply, viz :—

ROWLEY REGIS PARISH.

Gorsty Hill Road, 2 disused wells.

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---|---|--------------------------|
| Beeches Road | 3 | „ | „ | 2 for swilling purposes, |
| | | | | 2 for house supply. |
| Hackett Street | 0 | „ | „ | 3 for swilling purposes. |
| West Street | 2 | „ | „ | 0 „ „ |
| John Street | 0 | „ | „ | 2 „ „ |
| Darby Street | 3 | „ | „ | 0 „ „ |
| | <u>10</u> | | | <u>7</u> <u>2</u> |

HALESOWEN PARISH.

Gorsty Hill Road 1 disused well, 2 for house supply.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---|---|----------|---|---|
| Cockshed's Lane | 0 | „ | „ | 1 | „ | „ |
| | <u>1</u> | | | <u>3</u> | | |

The houses relying on well water are not likely to have their supply contaminated by the proposed cemetery.

FACILITY FOR DRAINAGE.—The site is well elevated above the drainage level, and the trend of the ground is favourable for drainage purposes, if the density of the soil does not render this operation too expensive.

POPULATION.—The population of the parish is steadily increasing. Population of whole of parish, census, 1901, 34,670. The estimated population to middle of 1908 is 38,000,

DEATH RATE.—The average death rate for the ten years ending 1907 was 16.37 per 1,000 inhabitants. The average death rate for the year ending 1908 was 13.68 per 1,000 inhabitants.

Five hundred and twenty deaths occurred in 1908, of these two hundred and thirty-three were under fifteen years of age.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD MEMORANDUM on BURIAL GROUNDS.—The Local Government Board in their Memorandum on the Sanitary Requirements of Burial Grounds, states : “Four square yards are required for each grave for a person over twelve years of age, and two square yards for a child under twelve years of age. Taking an average of nineteen deaths per annum in a stationary population of 1,000, seven will be of children under twelve years of age, and twelve of persons above that age, requiring a total of sixty-two square yards yearly.” “Under the most favourable circumstances, if the population be stationary, and if the soil be of an open texture, and of such a nature as to permit burials to a depth of eight feet, it may be estimated that at least a quarter of an acre of ground should be provided for each thousand of inhabitants, to serve for a period of thirty years.”

This population cannot be called stationary, but rather a steadily increasing one.

The following is a summary of the conclusions at which I have arrived :—

For (a) It is approached by two Public Roads, viz ; Beeches Road and Gorsty Hill Road.

(b) It is about equidistant from the two extreme ends of the Parish, *i.e.*, Cradley Heath and Tividale.

- (c) It is within a reasonable distance for the population for whom it is intended.
- (d) The risk of causing injury to Public Health or Property is very slight.
- (e) The risk of contaminating the potable water supply is practically nil.
- (f) The facility for drainage on account of the conformation of the land.

- Against
- (a) Density of subsoil and presence of water especially in the upper portion.
 - (b) Steep incline in lower portion which will require that part to be laid out in Terraces.
 - (c) Presence of a considerable population on two sides, *i.e.*, Beeches Road and Gorsty Hill Road.
 - (d) Intersected by two Public footpaths.
 - (e) Area of land does not reach time limit of thirty years, but it may suffice (on account of our low death-rate, 16·37) if for first burials an eight foot depth be adopted, and if most of the burials are in common graves.

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. G. BEASLEY,

Medical Officer of Health to the Rowley Regis
Urban District Council.

Sanitary Condition of the Council's Public Elementary Schools and Premises.

The Schools have been frequently and systematically inspected and found on the whole to be in a good sanitary condition. The intermittent water supply to the taps for drinking purposes at the Old Hill, Redall Hill and Tividale Schools, mentioned in my last Annual Report, are, or will be, amended in the alterations of buildings now proceeding, or shortly to be undertaken at these three Schools.

The epidemic of Measles which was prevalent during the first half of the year necessitated the closing for various periods of most of the Schools in the Parish (see Measles). During the time of closure all these Schools were thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

A New School to accommodate 310 boys has been built at Doulton Road. The floor space (for teaching purposes) is 3,143 sq. ft. allowing well over a 10 sq. ft. floor space for each child. There are six Class-rooms, also a Central Hall with a floor space of 1,470 sq. ft. The School is built on the most modern system.

The Knowle School and Tividale Schools are to be re-constructed in the near future.

Noxious Gas in Houses at Corngreaves Road.

On May 1st, 1909, six houses in Corngreaves Road, Cradley Heath, belonging to Mr. Bridgwater, were invaded by a quantity of carbonic acid gas, to such an extent as to cause severe symptoms of poisoning amongst the occupants, and to one of the Medical men who was called in to their assistance. The gas filled the cellars, extended to the living rooms, and in two cases to the bedrooms. Thirteen of the residents were affected, six of them to the stage of unconsciousness. Two of them were so ill as to necessitate their removal to the Guest Hospital, Dudley. One of them has since died.

The houses are built on an old mound composed of slag and mineral refuse from blast furnaces, road scrapings and dry ashes,

which in the course of years has filled up a valley of a depth of 80 to 100 feet. The external walls of the houses show cracks in several places, owing to the subsidence of the ground. The cellars are undrained, but the soil underneath is so very porous that any water thrown down in them immediately disappears.

Notices were served on the owner, to close the houses as unfit for human habitation. Preventative measures have been adopted by the owner, viz:—partly filling up the cellars by layers of sand and concrete floated in cement; ceiling the floors under the living rooms and putting under them a system of cross ventilation. Up to the present, the results are not so satisfactory as desired.

Noxious Gas at Overend Road.

On September 27th, 1909, I was informed that four houses, viz:—one unnumbered, and Nos. 12, 13 & 14, Overend Road, Cradley Heath, had been invaded by noxious gas, that a young man had been found unconscious in his workshop, and that the occupants of the houses were more or less affected by symptoms similar to those experienced by the occupants of Mr. Bridgewater's houses in Corngreaves Road. These houses are built on a portion of the same mound as those in Corngreaves Road, and the conditions of the two lots of houses are similar. All the cellars contained carbonic acid gas in varying quantities, but in all cases sufficient to be a source of danger to the health and lives of the tenants, and to render the houses unfit for habitation.

The rain water in the underground cistern belonging to No. 13 was quite hot, the temperature when first noticed, on September 27th was 98°F, and steadily increased. On October 15th it registered 102°F. This shows that a considerable portion of the mound on which the houses are built is on fire within a short distance of the surface, and that the fire is increasing in severity. On October 7th, Dr. Reid, the County Medical Officer came over and inspected the houses and mound with me. He agreed with me that all the houses above mentioned, both in Corngreaves Road and Overend Road were unfit for human habitation, and he promised to send an Official from

the County Council Health Department to take samples of the gas. Notices were served on the owners to close the houses in Overend Road.

The houses have been under constant observation and the fluctuation in the amount of gas in the cellars duly recorded.

On November 1st, the water in the cistern at No. 13 was 112°F, and on November 15th, 116°F. From this date the conditions began to improve, the temperature of the water gradually decreasing until at the close of the year it was down to 86°F.

The gas in the cellars also gradually diminished in quantity until on December 31st, no evidence of its presence could be detected. The source of the gas, in my opinion, is in the mound itself, which has been smouldering with more or less intensity for a number of years, and during the last twelve months has been giving off fumes and steam very freely. The subterranean fire is apparently extending in two directions, viz:—towards the Corngreaves Road and towards the Overend Road. Fissures are opening and the surface is subsiding in both these directions. The gas is probably being driven before the advancing fires, and on account of the extreme porosity of the soil under these houses is finding its way into the cellars.

The following is a copy of Dr. Geo. Reid's report:—

ROWLEY REGIS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GROUND FIRE AND HOUSE PROPERTY.

Report by County Medical Officer of Health.

At the request of the Medical Officer of Health of Rowley Regis, I have considered the question of the position of certain houses in Corngreaves Road and Overend Road, Cradley Heath, in regard to their fitness for habitation, in view of the recent occurrence of an underground fire and the consequent discharge of dangerous fumes into the houses through the cellars or basement floors.

In company with the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector, I visited the locality on the 7th October last, and having inspected the two lots of houses, and analysed certain samples of air subsequently collected by the County Sanitary Inspector, I beg to report as follows :

I carefully inspected one of these houses in Corngreaves Road, where an attempt had been made by concreting the cellar floors and introducing ventilation openings under the ground floor to prevent the injury. I found, however, that this attempt had utterly failed as indeed was to be expected from the nature of the attempted remedy.

In my opinion the proper course to be adopted is :—

(1) To entirely abolish the cellars and all pantries below the ground floor, filling up the cellar spaces to within a short distance of the ground floor, providing at least 6 inches of well made cement concrete on the top, with an inch layer of floated cement on the surface.

(2) To reconstruct the ground floors of the rooms on iron girders to allow of their being formed of concrete, with a surface floating of cement as before mentioned.

(3) Between the concreted surface of the abolished cellar and the concreted surface of the ground floor, a space of about 6 inches to be left to allow of free ventilation by means of large iron gratings carried through the wall on at least two sides.

By such a plan I believe the houses might be rendered safe. At the same time, the owners should be given to understand that they accept the risk in the event of failure.

As regards the houses in Overend Road, samples of air were collected on the 18th October from each of the five houses on the side of the road nearest to the burning mound, the conditions as regards evidence of foul gas as indicated by analysis were found to vary very greatly, *e.g.*, in the case of an unnumbered house occupied by John Walker, and Nos. 12, 14 & 15.

In the case of the unnumbered house, the condition, although not detectable to the senses, showed chemically that the air was dangerously contaminated.

House No. 12. Here a light was extinguished 1 foot from the cellar floor, and the chemical impurity of the air collected was so great that it exceeded the limits of the test employed to record it.

House No. 13. An accident occurred in connection with the analysis of this sample, so I am unable to record the results.

House No. 14. In this case the impurity was three times greater than in the case of the unnumbered house.

House No. 15. In this case there was no observed evidence of foul gas, nor was there any evidence chemically upon analysing a sample of the air.

As regards the houses opposite, 17 in number, samples were collected from the small cellars of Nos. 17, 18, 21 & 32, but upon analysing these I found no very distinct chemical evidence of the existence of foul gas.

As I interpret the position, it is evident that the fire has extended sufficiently far to render dangerous, and in some cases highly dangerous, the houses on the side of Overend Road nearest to the fire, and although there was not at the moment when the sample was collected chemical evidence of danger in the case of No. 15, I certainly think that all these houses should be condemned as unfit for habitation.

As regards the houses on the other side of the road, it does not appear that the fire has, up to the present, extended sufficiently far to affect them; at the same time, the risk of this happening is imminent, and constant samples of air should be collected for analysis if the safety of the occupiers is to be safeguarded.

With reference to the remedy in the case of the houses which I suggest should be condemned, the same comments apply as in the case of the houses in Corngreaves Road, both as regards the nature of the precautionary measures to be adopted and the attitude of the Authority in relation to the Owner or Owners.

(Signed) GEO. REID,
County Medical Officer of Health.

STAFFORD,
29th October, 1909.

ROWLEY REGIS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Administration of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

As mentioned in my previous reports, Rowley Regis is a large scattered parish extending over an area of 3570 acres, and contains an estimated population (up to the middle of 1909) of 38,470 and is divided into five Wards, viz:—Tividale, Rowley Regis, Black Heath, Old Hill and Cradley Heath.

TIVIDALE WARD.

has an area of 984 acres, and a population of 3089 inhabitants, and is partly agricultural and partly industrial. The chief industries are Coal-mining, Brick-making, Iron-making, Galvanizing and Granite Quarrying.

ROWLEY REGIS.

has an area of 1347 acres and a population of 5899 inhabitants, and is also partly agricultural and partly industrial. The chief industries are Coal-mining, Granite Quarrying, Brick-making, Pottery-work, Nut and Bolt, Rivet and Nail Trade, and Brewing.

BLACKHEATH

has an area of 188 acres, and a population of 7360 inhabitants, and is almost entirely industrial. The chief industries are Nut and Bolt Spade and Shovel, Rivets and Nails, Tailoring, Baking and Boot and Shoe making.

OLD HILL

has an area of 599 acres, and a population of 11999 inhabitants, and is chiefly industrial. The chief industries are Iron-making, Coal mining, Brick-making, Boot and Shoe-making, Rivet-making, Tube-making, Tailoring, Coke-burning, and Chain-making.

CRADLEY HEATH.

has an area of 552 acres, and a population of 10123 inhabitants, and is chiefly industrial. The chief industries are Chain and Anchor making, Rivet-making, Galvanizing, Brick-making, various forms of finished iron industries, Coke-burning, Boot-making, Tailoring and Hollow-ware trade.

The bulk of the inhabitants of the whole district are artisans, and employed at some one or other of the above mentioned industries.

The general sanitary condition of the Factories and Workshops is satisfactory. Section 22 of the P. H. A. A. Act, 1890 is in force in the District.

The cubical capacity of the workshops is ample, and ventilation in most instances is free, as the windows are unglazed. Two thousand, one hundred and fifty five inspections of Factories and Workshops have been made, and nine hundred and thirty two visits of inspection to outworkers premises. Ten written notices have been served on Occupiers respecting their lists of Homeworkers.

The appended Schedule has been filled in by Mr. F. H. W. Large, the Sanitary and Factory and Workshops Inspector.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for the year 1909, for the Urban District of Rowley Regis, on the administration of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901,
in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

I.—INSPECTION. [Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector or Inspectors of Nuisances].

| Premises. | Number of | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Inspections. | Written Notices. | Prosecutions. |
| Factories [including Factory Laundries] | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Workshops [including Workshop Laundries] | 2143 | 33 | 0 |
| Workplaces [other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this report] | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 2157 | 34 | 0 |

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

| Particulars. | Number of Defects. | | | Number of Prosecutions. |
|---|--------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Found. | Remedied. | Referred to H.M. Inspector | |
| <i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i> | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness | 500 | 454 | 0 | 0 |
| Want of ventilation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overcrowding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Want of drainage floors | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other nuisances | 26 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Sanitary accommodation | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| { insufficient | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| { unsuitable or defective | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| { not separate for sexes | | | | |
| <i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Act :—</i> | | | | |
| Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this report) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 534 | 484 | 0 | 0 |

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.
(1)

Note.—We are only able to give an approximate estimate of the number of Workshops owing to a continual change in the occupation of many of them. Furthermore, a considerable number have been void during the year, owing to trade depression.

Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouse may be enumerated here.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Chainmakers | ... |
| Nailmakers | ... |
| Odd (Iron) Workers | ... |
| Boot and Shoe Makers and Repairers | ... |
| Rivet and Bolt Makers | ... |
| Wheelwrights | ... |
| Hook and Staple Makers | ... |
| Millinery and Dressmakers | ... |
| Tailors | ... |
| Shackle Makers | ... |
| Shoeing and Blacksmiths | ... |
| Carpenters and Cabinet Makers | ... |
| Ship's Tackle Makers | ... |
| Saddlery | ... |
| Miscellaneous Workshops | ... |

...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...

Number.
2.

1119
323
43
57
120
13
147
63
38
3
16
45
6
12
36

Total number of Workshops on Register

2041

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

| Class (1). | Number, (2). |
|---|-----------------|
| Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories: | 0 |
| Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act [s. 133] | 0 |
| Notified by H.M. Inspector | 3 |
| Action taken in matters referred to H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act [s.5] { Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector | 3 |
| Other | 0 |
| Underground Bakehouses (s. 101). | 0 |
| Certificates granted during the year | 0 |
| In use at the end of the year | 0 |

January 31st, 1910. (Signed), J. G. BEASLEY, Medical Officer of Health.

VACCINATION RETURN*For the year ending December 31st, 1909.*

—O—

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| | | Total number of births | 1168 |
| No. 1 District. | By Public Vaccinator | ... | 289 |
| | ,, Private Practitioners | ... | 71 |
| | | | ———360 |
| No. 2 District. | By Public Vaccinator | ... | 210 |
| | ,, Private Practitioners | ... | 265 |
| | | | ———475 |
| Insusceptable of Vaccination | | | 8 |
| Had Small Pox | | | 0 |
| Certificates of Conscientious | | | |
| | objection | | 33 |
| Dead [Un-vaccinated] | | ... | 84 |
| Postponement by Medical Certificate | | | 11 |
| Removal to Districts, the Vaccination | | | |
| | Officer of which has been apprised | | 0 |
| Removal to places unknown or which | | | |
| | cannot be reached, and cases not | | |
| | having been found | ... | 21 |
| †Not Vaccinated | | | 176 |
| | | | ———333 |
| Total | | | ———1168 |

†A number of these children are not of age and therefore not liable at present to Vaccination,

L. B. ALLEN, Vaccination Officer.

This return compares very favourably with that for last year. With a smaller number of births (1168) a greater number of children were vaccinated (835) as against (1236) births and (820) vaccinations for 1908.

This year, the Public Vaccinator's returns have considerably increased, viz :—499 as against 451 for the previous year, whilst the Private Practitioners show a decrease of 33 cases. The conscientious objectors are also fewer in number, viz :—thirty-three compared with fifty-seven for last year.

In conclusion, I again express my appreciation of the hearty co-operation of all the Officers of the Council, Parish and various Institutions for furnishing me with the necessary information from their respective departments.

I append a Schedule of the work done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department as required by the Staffordshire County Council, together with reports from the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

As the information contained in this Report is required by the Local Government Board, County Council, as well as the District Council, it is very necessary that a statement of the Local circumstances and history of the District, which otherwise may seem superfluous to the latter body, is often needed by the former.

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. G. BEASLEY,

Medical Officer of Health to the Rowley Regis
Urban District Council.

STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK done in the Nuisance Inspector's Department during the year 1909, in the Urban District of Rowley Regis.

| | | NUMBER OF | | ABATEMENT NOTICES. | | NUISANCES ABATED AFTER NOTICE BY | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | | Inspections & Observations made. | Defects found. | Informal by Inspector. | Formal by Authority. | Inspector. | Authority. |
| Dwelling-houses and Schools. | Foul Conditions ... | 943 | 367 | 943 | 244 | 667 | 148 |
| | Structural Defects ... | 373 | 373 | 373 | 173 | 179 | 104 |
| | Overcrowding .. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 4 | 14 | 5 |
| | Unfit for Habitation ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | Lodging-houses ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Dairies and Milkshops ... | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Cowsheds ... | 105 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | Bakehouses ... | 81 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 15 | 1 |
| | Slaughter-houses .. | 456 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| | Canal Boats ... | 191 | 12 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| | Ashpits and Privies ... | 2213 | 334 | 210 | 127 | 115 | 104 |
| | Deposits of Refuse and Manure | 31 | 31 | 31 | 6 | 25 | 4 |
| House Drainage. | Water Closets ... | 127 | 127 | 127 | 24 | 102 | 25 |
| | Defective Traps ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | No Disconnection ... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | Other Faults ... | 272 | 272 | 272 | 13 | 257 | 12 |
| | Water Supply ... | 20 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| | Pigsties ... | 15 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 5 |
| | Animals improperly kept | 82 | 82 | 82 | 27 | 55 | 15 |
| | Offensive Trades ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Smoke Nuisances ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Other Nuisances ... | 59 | 59 | 59 | 27 | 31 | 13 |
| | Totals ... | 5041 | 1752 | 2204 | 660 | 1515 | 439 |

8 Houses have been closed temporarily owing to presence of dangerous Gas.
Unwholesome Food—Number of Seizures ... 8

Precautions against Infectious Disease.

Three persons were summoned before Council and cautioned for exposure of Infected Clothing.
Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfected or Destroyed ... 79
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease ... 192
Schools ditto ditto ... 14

Signed, FREDK. H. W. LARGE,
Inspector of Nuisances.

January 31st, 1910.

Note.—190 Drains were cleared by Council's workman without service of Notice.

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ROWLEY REGIS.

**Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the year
ending December 31st, 1909.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I herewith present to you a Report of the Sanitary Work completed in this District during the year 1909.

NUISANCES, &c.

The figures in Table I. show the number of informal notices given for the abatement of nuisances, and Table II. the structural alterations made. It will be seen that during the year 978 nuisances were dealt with ; 90 of which still remained upon the Books at its close, although a considerable portion of these were only reported at the December Meeting.

PRIVY CONVERSION.

The conversion of Old Privies into Water Closets forms a prominent feature in the structural alterations for the sanitary improvement of the District during the past year. The number converted was 346, and 18 additional Water Closets have also been provided. The number of sanitary dust-bins has been further increased by 176.

HOUSE REPAIRS.

Considerable attention has been paid to the condition of dwelling-houses throughout the year. 215 houses have been examined and reported upon in the course of house-to-house inspection ; 4 were repaired and cleansed throughout, 43 had roofs repaired and spouting fixed, 166 have been cleansed and limewashed, and 6 were drained to the Sewer.

Repairs to wash-houses and out-buildings have also been dealt with, and 35 sanitary earthenware sinks and tubes were fitted in place of defective brick structures.

DISINFECTION.

In all cases of Infectious Disease the condition of the

premises is reported upon. Disinfectants are supplied freely and advice is given to the persons dwelling in the house as to isolation. 187 cases of Infectious Disease were notified during the year, 14 patients were removed to Hospital, 192 houses and 14 schools were disinfected and cleansed and 79 lots of clothing and bedding disinfected or destroyed.

Three persons were summoned to appear before the Council for the exposure of infected clothing. They were severely censured and threatened with prosecution should they again be found guilty of such carelessness.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The Register of Workshops and Workplaces is being revised, and in the appended summary a Table will be found dealing with the record of inspections and visits paid.

In four workshops, sufficient and suitable closet accommodation has been provided, 10 have been repaired generally and 454 were cleansed and limewashed.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

There are 45 Cowkeepers and 48 Purveyors of Milk registered. Notices were served upon 5 Cowkeepers for the cleansing and limewashing of their premises and in 12 instances for the removal of manure.

At one cowshed inspected, an animal was apparently affected with Tuberculosis and upon the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, the owner had the cow removed and destroyed at a Knacker's Yard.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

456 visits of inspection were paid to these premises during the year, and 4 notices were served upon Owners for structural alterations. In one instance, a new concrete floor has been laid in the Slaughter House, to replace a stone floor which had become defective.

6 Carcases of Beef have been surrendered and destroyed owing to Tuberculosis, and 1 carcase and the hind-quarters of a sheep have also been condemned as unfit for human food.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

In five instances during the year legal proceedings were instituted ; three under the Public Health Act, 1875, one under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts and one under the Canal Boats Acts. In three cases a conviction was obtained and the remaining two were adjourned until January 1910.

SCAVENGING.

The work of Nightsoil Removal requires our constant attention and during the year 17,593 loads of refuse were removed by the Contractors.

DANGEROUS GAS.

In conclusion, I may mention that a considerable amount of time has been devoted to continuous observations of certain dwelling-houses situate at Overend, Cradley Heath and affected by dangerous gas. Eight of these have been closed by advice of the Council until such time as they can reasonably be certified as fit for further habitation.

I again take this opportunity of thanking the Assistant Inspectors for their hearty co-operation in the work completed during the year.

I am,
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
FREDERICK H. W. LARGE,

TABLE I.

Number of informal notices given for Nuisances and other
Matters.

| | |
|---|-----|
| To remedy defective drains, defective and dilapidated water-closets, privies and ashpits | 596 |
| „ provide water-closets or dust-bins | 11 |
| „ remove animals or poultry so kept as to be a nuisance | 82 |
| „ repair dwelling-houses | 15 |

TABLE I.—*continued.*

| | |
|--|-------|
| To whitewash and purify dwelling-houses or parts thereof | 168 |
| „ repair workshops | 6 |
| „ limewash and cleanse workshops | 509 |
| „ repair defective flushing apparatus | 29 |
| „ repair roofs of dwelling-houses | 19 |
| „ cleanse or repair spouting | 8 |
| „ fix sanitary earthenware sinks or tubes | 27 |
| „ remove accumulations of manure, wash or fish refuse | 33 |
| „ reduce over-crowding in dwelling-houses | 20 |
| „ repair wash-houses | 18 |
| „ provide sufficient drains for effectual drainage | 5 |
| „ drain stables or cowsheds | 5 |
| „ cleanse and repair urinals | 8 |
| „ abate nuisances in factories and workshops | 6 |
| „ remove stagnant water from cellar | 7 |
| „ cleanse foul soft water cisterns | 3 |
| „ repair and render sanitary slaughter-houses | 5 |
| „ abate nuisances at fried fish shops | 3 |
| „ limewash and cleanse bakehouses | 1 |
| „ abate smoke nuisances | 2 |
| „ cleanse and limewash cowsheds | 5 |
| „ Surveyor:—Alleged dangerous Buildings | 9 |
| Buildings erected without plans | 8 |
| To cleanse ashpits | 8838 |
| „ cleanse dust-bins | 28936 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total | 39382 |
| | <hr/> |
| Number of Nuisances on Books Dec. 31st, 1908 was | 121 |
| „ „ reported during the year | 978 |
| „ „ removed „ „ | 888 |
| „ „ remaining on the Books Dec. 31st, 1909 | 90 |

There have been 275 cases reported to the Committee for the service of statutory notice, owing to the nuisances remaining unabated after the time specified in the preliminary notices had expired.

TABLE II.

Alterations made, and new structures provided in compliance with Notices served.

| | |
|--|------|
| Number of old privies converted into water-closets | 346 |
| „ new drains (yards in length) | 4065 |
| „ drain traps | 35 |
| „ inspection chambers | 214 |
| „ ventilating shafts | 199 |
| „ new pedestal W.C's. | 41 |
| „ water-closets repaired | 5 |
| „ flushing apparatus repaired | 30 |
| „ privies repaired | 21 |
| „ ashpits repaired | 17 |
| „ new urinals | 4 |
| „ urinals repaired | 4 |
| „ ashpits roofed | 12 |
| „ drains cleared by Owners | 72 |
| „ drains cleared by Council's workman | 150 |
| „ water-closets cleared by Owners | 21 |
| „ water-closets cleared by Council's workman | 40 |
| „ yards paved or re-paved | 1 |
| „ new sanitary earthenware sinks | 35 |
| „ sink tubes fitted | 35 |
| „ new water-closets provided | 18 |
| „ new sanitary dust-bins | 176 |
| „ new ashpits | 3 |
| „ cellar drains disconnected from sewer | 8 |
| „ cellar drains cut off | 5 |

TABLE II.—*continued.*

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of privies and ashpits demolished | 105 |
| „ stables drained to sewer | 1 |
| „ pigstyes drained to sewer | 3 |
| „ houses closed and demolished voluntarily by Owners | 5 |
| „ dwelling-houses repaired | 4 |
| „ houses having had roofs repaired and spouting fixed | 43 |
| „ houses cleansed and limewashed | 166 |
| „ wash-houses repaired | 18 |
| „ new wash-houses provided | 2 |
| „ new flushing cistern fixed | 8 |
| „ new iron covers fitted to inspection chambers | 14 |
| „ dwelling-houses drained to sewer | 6 |
| „ smoke nuisances abated | 2 |

TABLE III.

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of houses supplied with S.S.W. Water | 20 |
| „ wells closed | 2 |

TABLE IV.

Result of notices requiring abatement of Nuisances caused by overcrowding in dwelling-houses.

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of houses in which number of inmates was reduced | 16 |
| „ houses vacated | 6 |

TABLE V.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES and KNACKERS' YARDS.

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of Registered Slaughter Houses in use 31/12/09 | 10 |
| „ Licensed Slaughter Houses in use 31/12/09 | 17 |
| „ Licensed Knacker's Yards in use 31/12/09 | 1 |
| Total | 28 |

TABLE V.—*continued.*

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of Slaughter House Licenses renewed | 16 |
| „ New Licenses applied for | 2 |
| „ Knacker Yard Licenses renewed | 1 |
| „ Slaughter Houses in which concrete floors have been laid | 1 |
| „ Inspections | 456 |

TABLE VI.
DAIRIES, COWSHEDS and MILKSHOPS.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Number of Persons Registered during the year | 6 |
| „ Cowkeepers in the District 31/12/09 | 43 |
| „ Milksellers in the District 31/12/09 | 44 |
| | Total |
| | 93 |
| „ Notices served re-cleansing of Cowsheds | 5 |
| „ Cowsheds cleansed and limewashed on Notice | 13 |
| Accumulations of manure from Cowsheds | 12 |
| Number of Milking Cows kept | 313 |
| „ Inspections | 105 |

TABLE VII.
BAKEHOUSES, (Wholesale and Retail.)

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of Wholesale Bakehouses on Register | 16 |
| „ Retail Bakehouses on Register | 130 |
| „ Notices served relative to insanitary conditions | 1 |
| „ Bakehouses repaired and rendered sanitary | 1 |
| „ Inspections | 81 |

FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS.

| | |
|---|------|
| Number of new Workshops notified by H. M. Inspector of Factories | 128 |
| „ Workshops on the Register | 2123 |
| „ Complaints received from H. M. Inspector of Factories | 3 |

| | | |
|---|--|------|
| „ | Notices served relative to insanitary conditions | 33 |
| „ | Inspections of Workshops | 2143 |
| „ | Inspections of Factories | 12 |

Work carried out in compliance with Notices.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of Workshops cleansed and limewashed | 454 |
| „ Workshops repaired (roofs, spouting, &c.) | 10 |
| „ Nuisances abated in Factories | 1 |
| „ Workshops where closet accommodation has been provided | 4 |
| „ other Nuisances abated | 9 |

HOMEWORK.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of visits to Outworkers' premises | 932 |
|--|-----|

TABLE IX.

UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

| | | |
|--------|-----|-------------------------------|
| Beef | ... | 6 Carcases. |
| Mutton | ... | 1 Carcase and 2 hindquarters. |
| Pork | ... | 8 lbs. |

TABLE X.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified | 187 |
| „ Houses fumigated by Inspector | 192 |
| Lots of Clothing and Bedding disinfected at the Disinfecting Station | 73 |
| „ Bedding destroyed | 6 |
| Number of Schools fumigated | 14 |

NOTE:—We are only able to arrive at an approximate estimate of the number of Workshops, owing to a continual change in the occupation of many of them. Furthermore, a considerable number have been void during the past year owing to trade depression.

ROWLEY REGIS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

—O—

**Report of Inspector appointed under the Canal Boats Acts,
for year ending December 31st, 1909.**

—O—

1. ARRANGEMENTS FOR INSPECTION &c.

Frequent visits are paid to the Canal at various parts of the District, both by the Assistant Inspector and myself, for the purpose of Boat Inspection.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF INSPECTOR:—Fredk.
H. W. Large, Sanitary Inspector, Council Offices, Old Hill, Staffordshire.

REMUNERATION:—As Inspector of Slaughter-houses, Petroleum premises, Canal Boats, Factories and Workshops, £5 per annum.

2. BOATS.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of Boats inspected | 191 |
| " " conforming with the regulations under Canal Boat Acts | 180 |
| " " with one or more Infringements | 11 |

OCCUPANTS.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Number of Men on Boats inspected | 287 |
| " Women on " " | 115 |
| " Children " (all ages) | 128 |
| " Boys over 5 and under 14 years | 34 |
| " Girls " 5 " 12 " | 31 |
| " Boys from 0 to 5 years of age | 29 |
| " Girls " 0 to 5 " | 34 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 128 |
| | <hr/> |

3. CONTRAVENTIONS.

| | |
|--|---|
| Boats on which certificate could not be produced | 2 |
| Name partly obliterated | 1 |
| Boats bearing wrong Registration number | 1 |
| Boats occupied as dwellings and not Registered | 3 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Boats travelling without water vessels | 1 |
| Separation of the Sexes | 2 |
| Overcrowding | 1 |
| Dilapidations | 1 |

4. PROCEEDINGS.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Infringements remedied | 11 |
| Number still corresponding about | 1 |
| Number of legal proceedings taken | 1 |

5. REMARKS.

Of the 191 Boats examined, 188 were found to be good structurally, 2 were in fair condition, and on the remaining Boat, the roof of Cabin was defective allowing rain to enter. The general cleanliness of the Cabins has been very satisfactory, and the occupants have been found in good health.

There were on 28 Boats forecabins registered for use, but in only 17 instances were they occupied as sleeping places.

6. NOTICES, &c.

In 8 cases the usual blue notice form has been used to notify Owners of contraventions, and in 4 instances letters were sent. The master of one Canal Boat appeared before the Council and was cautioned for allowing the Cabin on his Boat to be improperly occupied, and the master of a second Boat belonging to the same firm was summoned at Old Hill Police Court, on June 9th, 1909, and fined £1 including costs for a similar offence.

7. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

No Infectious Disease has been found on the Boats.

8. H. M. CHIEF INSPECTOR OF CANAL BOATS.

Mr. Owen J. Llewellyn, H. M. Chief Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts, examined the Register and Complaint Book, on March 11th, 1909, and made enquiry as to the administration of the Canal Boats Acts in this District.

(Signed), FREDK. H. W. LARGE,
Canal Boat Inspector.

Rowley Regis Urban District Council.

SURVEYORS' REPORT.

New Kerbing & Channelling laid during the year 1909.

MARCH.

14 yards at Dudley Road, Rowley Regis.

APRIL.

30 yards at Hackett Street, Blackheath.

MAY.

20 yards at Ross, Rowley Regis.

25 „ Hackett Street, Blackheath.

40 „ Wagon Street, Old Hill.

JUNE.

40 yards at Wagon Street, Old Hill.

JULY.

9 yards at Spinner's End, Cradley Heath.

30 „ Hackett Street, Blackheath.

30 „ Portway Road, Rowley Regis.

20 „ King Street, Old Hill.

AUGUST.

92 $\frac{2}{3}$ yards at Ross Road, Rowley Regis.

100 „ Portway Road, „

SEPTEMBER.

18 $\frac{1}{8}$ yards at Spinner's End, Cradley Heath.

50 „ Tipton Road, Tividale.

OCTOBER.

100 yards at Roway Lane, Tividale.

60 „ Dudley Road, Rowley Regis.

50 „ Tipton Road, Tividale.

NOVEMBER.

97 yards at Britannia Street, Tividale.

DECEMBER.

40 yards at Queen Street, Cradley Heath.

866 yards.

Rowley Regis Urban District Council.

Pipes laid during the year 1909.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ | yards of 4in. at Beeches Road Schools, Blackheath. |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | „ 6in. „ „ „ „ |
| 26 $\frac{2}{3}$ | „ 6in. at Windmill End, Rowley Regis. |
| 59 | „ 12in. at Roway Lane, Tividale. |
| 20 | „ 9in. at Park Street, Old Hill. |
| 4 | „ 4in. at High Street, Cradley Heath. |
| 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ | „ 6in. at Halesowen Road, Old Hill. |
| 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | „ 4in. „ „ „ „ |
| 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ | „ 4in. at Reddal Hill Road, Old Hill. |
| 2 | „ 6in. at Lomey Town Schools, Cradley Heath. |
| 6 | „ 4in. at Shepherd's Fold, Blackheath |
| 6 | „ 5in. at Whiteheath, Rowley Regis. |
| 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ | „ 4in. „ „ „ „ |
| 10 | „ 5in. at Short Street, Blackheath. |
| 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ | „ 4in. „ „ „ „ |
| 20 | „ 4in. at Birmingham Road, Blackheath. |
| 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ | „ 6in. „ „ „ „ |
| 10 | „ 4in. at Lawrence Lane Schools, Old Hill. |
| 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ | „ 6in. at Cherry Orchard, Old Hill. |
| 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ | „ 4in. „ „ „ „ |
| 16 | „ 4in. at Wright's Lane, Old Hill. |
| 6 | „ 6in. „ „ „ „ |
| 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ | „ 5in. at Beeches Road, Blackheath. |
| 10 | „ 9in. at Bell End, Rowley Regis. |
| 10 | „ 9in. at Grainger's Lane, Cradley Heath. |
| 10 | „ 6in. at Old Hill. |

Rowley Regis Urban District Council.

Ditches Cleaned out during the year 1909.

JANUARY.

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 51 yards at | Yewtree Lane, | Rowley Regis. |
| 494 | „ „ | Bell End Fields, Rowley Regis. |
| 200 | „ „ | Gorsty Hill, Blackheath. |
| 300 | „ „ | Oldbury Road, Blackheath. |
| 135 | „ „ | „ „ (boundary ditch.) |

FEBRUARY.

| | | |
|-----|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 350 | „ „ | Portway Road, Rowley Regis. |
| 32 | „ „ | Beauty Bank, Old Hill. |
| 412 | „ „ | Back of Britannia Inn, Rowley Regis. |
| 60 | „ „ | Siviter's Lane, Rowley Regis. |

MARCH.

| | | |
|-----|-----|--------------------------------|
| 100 | „ „ | Bull Field Lane, Rowley Regis. |
| 100 | „ „ | back of Boat Inn, Tividale. |
| 63 | „ „ | Church Road, Rowley Regis. |

APRIL.

| | | |
|-----|-----|---|
| 82 | „ „ | Powke Lane, Blackheath. |
| 150 | „ „ | Brades Road, Tividale (boundary ditch.) |

MAY.

| | | |
|-----|-----|--------------------------------|
| 100 | „ „ | Elbow Street, Old Hill. |
| 250 | „ „ | Codsall Fields, Cradley Heath. |
| 100 | „ „ | Peartree Street, Old Hill. |

JUNE.

| | | |
|-----|-----|-----------------------|
| 250 | „ „ | Hayseech, Old Hill. |
| 122 | „ „ | Haden Hill, Old Hill. |

JULY.

| | | |
|------|-----|-------------------------------|
| 1280 | „ „ | Gipsy Lane, Tividale. |
| 460 | „ „ | Lye Cross Road, Rowley Regis. |

AUGUST.

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 64 | „ | „ | Oldbury Road, Blackheath (boundary ditch.) |
| 50 | „ | „ | Ross Road, Rowley Regis. |
| 200 | „ | „ | High Street, Blackheath. |

SEPTEMBER.

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|----------------------------|
| 106 | „ | „ | Springfield. |
| 200 | „ | „ | Oakham Road, Rowley Regis. |
| 250 | „ | „ | Throne Road, Rowley Regis. |

OCTOBER.

| | | | |
|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1750 | „ | „ | Darby's Hill, Rowley Regis. |
| 200 | „ | „ | Portway Road, Rowley Regis. |
| 300 | „ | „ | Garratt's Lane, Old Hill. |
| 90 | „ | „ | Bell End, Rowley Regis. |

NOVEMBER.

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|--------------------------|
| 100 | „ | „ | Moor Lane, Rowley Regis. |
|-----|---|---|--------------------------|

DECEMBER.

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 100 | „ | „ | Roway Lane, Tividale. |
| 380 | „ | „ | Mincing Lane, Rowley Regis. |
| 100 | „ | „ | Tipton Road, Tividale. |

8981 Yards.

**Number of Houses supplied with South Staffordshire
Water Works Co's. Water during the Year 1909.**

| | |
|-----------|-------|
| January | 0 |
| February | 8 |
| March | 3 |
| April | 8 |
| May | 6 |
| June | 5 |
| July | 8 |
| August | 16 |
| September | 15 |
| October | 8 |
| November | 8 |
| December | 7 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 92 |
| | <hr/> |

WILLIAM H. BRETTELL,

*March 1st, 1910.**Surveyor.*

